BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BANGOR, ME., WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 4, 1891. VOL. LVIII--NUMBER 30.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. SINGLE COPY THREE CENTS.

SON. "Mother! do you never weary with all your correspondence?"
LYDIA PINKHAM. "No, my son, these letters of confidence bring to me the joy that a mother feels, whose daughter throws her arms around her neck and cries, 'Oh, mother, help me!' The women of the world are my daughters, dear."
SON. "Yes, mother, and they love you."

Lydia Pinkham's private letters from ladies in all parts of the world average **one hundred per day**, and truly has she been **a mother to the race**. Suffering women ever seek her in their extremity, and find both a helper and a friend. Correspondents will receive prompt and conscientious answers, **and the sympathy of a mother.**

Send stamp for "Guide to Health," a beautiful illustrated book.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Is the only **Positive Cure and Legitimate Remedy** for the peculiar weaknesses and ailments of women. It cures the worst forms of Female Complaints, that Bearing-down Feeling, Weak Back, Falling and Displacement of the Womb, Inflammation, Ovarian Troubles, and all Organic Diseases of the Uterus or Womb, and is invaluable to the Change of Life. Dissolves and expels Tumors from the Uterus at an early stage, and checks any tendency to Cancerous Tumor. Subdues Faintness, Excitability, Nervous Prostration, Exhaustion, and strengthens and tones the Stomach. Cures Headache, General Debility, Indigestion, etc., and invigorates the whole system. For the cure of Kidney Complaints of either sex, **the Compound has no rival.**

All Druggists sell it as a **standard article**, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of **$1.00.** LYDIA E. PINKHAM MED. CO., LYNN, MASS.

J. F. RINES & CO.

HAMBURGS HAMBURGS

10,000 YARDS

NEW HAMBURGS

Just Received. Selling Cheap

We will again call attention to the fact that you can save lots of money if you will buy a

WINTER CLOAK

—OR—

JACKET

of us. We are selling them away below cost.

MR. J. E. HEZELTINE is now with us and will be glad to see his friends at his new place of business.

J. F. RINES & CO.

MELLIN'S FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS. TRADE MARK FOOD

THE ONLY *Perfect Substitute for Mother's Milk.* INVALUABLE IN CHOLERA INFANTUM AND TEETHING. *A Quickly Assimilated Food* FOR DYSPEPTICS, CONSUMPTIVES, CONVALESCENTS. A PERFECT NUTRIENT IN ALL WASTING DISEASES. REQUIRES NO COOKING. KEEPS IN ALL CLIMATES. SEND for our book, "THE CARE AND FEEDING OF INFANTS," mailed free to any address. *Doliber-Goodale Co.,* BOSTON, MASS.

BEECHAM'S PAINLESS. PILLS EFFECTUAL.

WORTH A GUINEA A BOX.

For BILIOUS & NERVOUS DISORDERS SUCH AS Sick Headache, Weak Stomach, Impaired Digestion, Constipation, Disordered Liver, etc., ACTING LIKE MAGIC on the vital organs, strengthening the muscular system, and arousing with the rosebud of health The Whole Physical Energy of the Human Frame. *Beecham's Pills, taken as directed, will quickly RESTORE FEMALES to complete health.*

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Price, 25 cents per Box.

Prepared only by THOS. BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England. *B. F. ALLEN CO., Sole Agents for United States, 365 & 367 Canal St., New York, who (if your druggist does not keep them) will mail Beecham's Pills on receipt of price—but inquire first.* (Mention this paper.)

Grand Holiday Sale.

Rugs! Rugs!

We offer an elegant line of goods in this department. A most desirable and useful gift. We have a Choice Line of Templeton, Mecca, Persian and Jeb Rugs, together with our special line of SMYRNA RUGS. The largest stock in Bangor. 200 more Rugs, worth $1 75 for 98 cts.

CARPETS!

Prior to our semi-annual stock taking, we wish to close out all odd pieces of Carpets. We shall close them less than old prices. Bring in a plan of your dining room, library or chamber, and get a Special Bargain.

DRAPERIES!

We have the largest stock of PORTIERES and Lounge Covers in new and choice styles. Just the thing for a present.

TABLE COVERS!

	worth	for
6-4 Flax Velour Covers,	$5 00	$4.00
6-4 Fringed Chenille, "	5.00	3.75
Elegant French "	5.00	4.00
6-4 Chenille Covers,	2.50	1.75
5-4 " "	2.00	1.39

Inter-Ocean Carpet Sweeper.

The newest and best sweeper on the market, has all the latest improvements, and is the only perfect sweeper made. Call and see it.

WINDOW SHADES!

The best stock in Bangor. We are prepared to make and hang houses or stores shaded in the best manner. Please favor us with your orders.

C. E. LYON & CO., 1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

C. E. LYON & CO., 1 AND 3 MAIN STREET.

BY TELEGRAPH.

[FOR LATEST DESPATCHES SEE THIRD PAGE.]

THE SECOND DAY

Of the Christian Endeavor Celebration in Portland.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3. The exercises of the second day of the Christian Endeavor decennial opened with a sunrise prayer meeting, held in the Second parish church, led by Rev. J. M. Frost, pastor of the Congress street Methodist church, at which about eight hundred people were present.

At 7 o'clock, in the City Hall, a good sized audience assembled. The registration table was crowded with delegates enrolling their names and receiving their ribbon badges and souvenir programmes.

All the arrangements for the convention are proving most satisfactory and the opening addresses have been of a high order.

The Permanent Organization

of the convention was effected by the choice of the following officers: President, Mr. V. Richard Foss, president of the Maine State Union of Christian Endeavor; vice presidents, Rev. C. P. Mills, Newburyport, Mass.; Rev. H. C. Farrar, D. D., Albany, N. Y.; Rev. Geo. H. Wells, D. D., Montreal; Geo. B. Graff, St. Louis, Mo.; Rev. A. A. Fulton, Canton, China; Rev. J. H. McLean, D. D., Oakland, Cal.; Edward Holyoke, Providence, R. I.; Rev. J. F. Beckley, D. D., Philadelphia, Pa.; secretary, J. W. Stevens, Portland; assistant secretarys, C. E. Leach, Portland; Miss M. Alice Metcalf, Portland; committee on registration, Mrs. C. E. Leach. After

Devotional Exercises

the singing being led by an excellent chorus, a letter was read from His Excellency Governor E. C. Burleigh, expressing his regrets at his unavoidable absence and his hearty sympathy with the objects of the convention.

His Honor Mayor H. S. Melcher then made an address of welcome to the city, and Rev. Dwight M. Pratt spoke a welcome in behalf of the churches, and General Secretary Baer then responded in behalf of the 800,000 members of the 13,500 societies of Christian Endeavor throughout the world. Greetings by telegram were at this point received from various societies and individuals. After

Enthusiastic Singing,

the discussion of the origin of Christian Endeavor was opened by Rev. C. P. Mills, of Newburyport, the founder of the second society, who made a most brilliant and able account of the early days of the society. Rev. C. A. Dickinson, now of Berkley Temple, Boston, but formerly a pastor of this city, next gave a historical review of the development of the Endeavor movement, reviewing the early diffusion of information concerning its workings, the successive annual conventions, the beginnings and progress of the United Society of Endeavor and

The Outlook

at the present time. His closing allusions to the interdenominational character of the movement and its contributions to the cause of Christian unity were enthusiastically applauded. The convention sermon was then preached by Rev. A. H. Plumb, D. D., of Boston, one of the earliest friends and advocates of the movement. His text was 1 Thess. 2:19, 20, and dealt with the present distinctive types of early piety.

FROM LEWISTON.

Company Declares a Dividend.

LEWISTON, Feb. 3. The Lewiston Mill Company declared to-day a semi-annual dividend of two per cent., payable in March.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Matters in the Legislature.

CONCORD, Feb. 3. The House this forenoon adopted a resolution instructing the Judiciary Committee to report what legislation is necessary for securing a new apportionment of the State taxes.

Senator-elect Gallinger offered the following:

Resolved, by the House of Representatives, the Senate concurring, that the Legislature and people of New Hampshire have heard with

Profound Sorrow

of the death of Hon. William Windom, Secretary of the Treasury of the United States, and hereby express their high appreciation of his distinguished services as a statesman and financier.

Mr. Gallinger spoke feelingly of the life and character of the deceased, and was followed by Mr. Bingham, of Littleton, who spoke similarly.

The resolution was then adopted unanimously.

The bill to establish a license law was referred to a special committee of one from each county.

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the New England Agricultural Society.

BOSTON, Feb. 3. The annual meeting of the New England Agricultural Society was held at Ploughman Hall this morning, there being a large attendance. The meeting was called to order by the President, Hon. George B. Loring, who delivered his annual address. The report of the treasurer showed a balance at the beginning of the last financial year of $2,747; total expenses, $615; receipts, $3,598; balance on hand, $2,083; profits of the fair of 1890 had been $3,100.

Col. Daniel Needham then made an address upon his

Mexican Experience.

These trustees were chosen: Massachusetts—C. B. Pratt, Worcester; John Johnson, Brookfield; E. T. Rowell, Lowell; Philander Williams, Taunton; Connecticut—S. M. Wells, Wethersfield; William C. Osgood, Norwich; Frank Day, Brooklyn; J. S. Larnard, Pomfret; New Hampshire—S. C. Fisher, Dover; C. C. Shaw, Milford; Thomas J. Jameson, Great Falls; Chester Pike, Cornish; Rhode Island—Wm. P. Vaughan, Isaac Hazard, G. W. Rounds, Edgar A. Hopkins; Maine—Rufus Prince, Turner; Frank Briggs, Auburn; Edmund Briggs, South Paris; B. H. Pease, Cornish.

It was voted to continue the Vermont representation as before.

MASSACHUSETTS.

Forgery Case Continued.

WORCESTER, Feb. 3. The Hatch forgery case was to-day postponed until Wednesday.

OPPOSITION TO BRICE.

Resolution Opposing His Admission to the U. S. Senate.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 3. A resolution was introduced in the House last evening opposing the admission of Calvin S. Brice to the United States Senate, as Senator from Ohio, on the ground of ineligibility through non-residence in the State of Ohio.

SYSTEMATIC ROBBERY.

Three Brothers Arrested for Large Jewelry Robberies.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3. Three brothers named Engmark, the eldest not 23 years of age, have been arrested for systematically robbing two jewelry houses of diamonds, watches, etc. Two of the brothers

NO TIME TO SPARE.

Narrow Escape from Another Mine Horror in Colorado.

DENVER, Col., Feb. 3. A special from New Castle, Col., says that an explosion occurred last evening in the Grand River coal and coke mines, just as the day shift, some 75 men, were preparing to leave the mine. The men had scarcely been brought to the surface, some more dead than alive, when the flames reached the shaft and shot up with great force. It is not definitely known whether any one failed to get out. Had the explosion occurred when the miners were at work not one would have escaped.

STORMY AND COLD.

Terrific Storm in the West—Settlers will Suffer.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 3. A terrific storm prevails in northern Nebraska and South Dakota.

At Deadwood it is 20 below zero, Lead City 30 below, Galena 40.

Many herds of cattle have been lost and the destitute settlers will suffer.

DESTINY OF CANADA.

Union With United States Advocated.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 3. In an address to the Liberals last night Goldwin Smith said it was manifest that the political destiny of Canada was union with the United States, and he ridiculed the attempt to make a barrier of loyalty against the current of Canada's destiny. He said the cry of disloyalty has had a serious effect in preventing the fair consideration of questions of vital importance to Canadians.

TRADE RELATIONS.

Canadians to Send a Delegation to Washington.

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 3. The Empire says that Canada will send a delegation to Washington next month, for the purpose of discussing informally the question of extension and development of trade between the United States and Canada and a settlement of all questions of difference between the countries.

APPEAL DISMISSED

In the Famous School Act Case.

WINNIPEG, Man., Feb. 3. The Supreme Court of Manitoba has delivered judgment on the famous school act abolishing Roman Catholic public schools in the Canadian Northwest. The appeal of the Catholics is dismissed, with costs, one of the judges dissenting. The appeal will be carried to the Privy Council of Great Britain. The Catholics contend that the right to maintain their separate schools was granted them when Canada entered the confederation.

MORE ATTACHMENTS

Placed on the Oriental Mills.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3. The recent attachments upon the Oriental Mills were followed to-day by three more, one by the Commercial National Bank for $25,000; one by the Merchants National Bank for $30,000, and one by the National Bank for $15,000.

PATENT CASE

Decided by the Authorities.

LYNN, Mass., Feb. 3. Word was received here to-day from Washington that the patent office in the contest regarding the ownership of rights for the finishing of button holes by machinery in which the leading contestants were the Reece Button Hole Machine Company of Boston and the Hand Method Finishing Machine Company of Lynn, was decided in favor of the Reece Button Hole Machine Company for priority of invention on all work done by the hand method and Singer finishing machines.

EYRAUD EXECUTED

For the Murder of M. Gouffe—Sullen to the Last.

PARIS, Feb. 3. Michael Eyraud, the murderer of M. Gouffe, was guillotined this morning. There were but few witnesses of the execution.

Eyraud refused to listen to the priest's prayers or to pray himself or to have any religious rites performed in his behalf. With a movement as if of angry contempt or sullen resentment he refused to return the last kiss bestowed upon him by Abbe Faure, as is customary in the case of criminals upon the point of being executed. The action of the guillotine was instantaneous.

DOMINION GOVERNMENT

Dissolved and Sir John Macdonald will Appeal to the Country.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3. A special from Montreal says that parliament has been dissolved and that Sir John Macdonald will appeal to the country to sustain his government.

The policy of the Liberals, of unrestricted reciprocity with the United States, will be placed before the people, and if carried, the Conservatives assert, will result in the ultimate annexation of Canada to the United States.

The Conservatives desire reciprocity with the United States, confined to natural products, holding that any other measure of reciprocity would ruin Canada's manufacturing interests. Much excitement prevails over the dissolution. The elections will be held March 5.

CHAS. A. WILCOX.

Telegraph Operators!

ATTENTION!

A Member of your Fraternity Speaks.

MR. WILCOX has for years held the responsible position of operator at Rochester Union Depot, which is a junction for four railroads.

ROCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 11, 1890.

DANA SARSAPARILLA CO.:—

Messrs.—I wish to tell you what DANA'S SARSAPARILLA has done for me by taking a month's vacation, and using the Sarsaparilla three times a day.

When I went away the first of October I couldn't sleep nights, or work days. I was nervous, had no appetite, and felt all tired out from [illegible] until night. [illegible] work. My kidneys were swollen and [illegible] that I was unable to sit down, or lie down [illegible] take any comfort. So I thought it about time to take a rest and see if I could obtain help. [illegible] bought two bottles of DANA'S SARSAPARILLA, and three weeks from the time I [illegible] [illegible] DANA'S SARSAPARILLA [illegible]

I [illegible]

BREWER LOCALS.

Mrs. Kahn, whose critical illness has been announced, was somewhat better yesterday.

Mr. Silas McKeen, who for several weeks has been traveling in New Hampshire and Vermont, has returned home.

The sliding has been good on the various hills lately, although yesterday it was too rainy to indulge in the sport, and the boys have been out enjoying the sport.

The thaw, followed by such a rain, evidently deluded one of our store keepers into the idea that spring was close at hand and as he doesn't wish to be the last to drop the runners, he appeared out on wheels.

Mr. G. W. Maling and a party of friends have returned from a fishing trip to some pond near the coast, about 30 miles from Sullivan. They had a very pleasant time but the fish must have been troubled with dyspepsia, as the offered dainties held no inducement for them to "take a bite."

Very little business, comparatively, is being done by our merchants, the weather keeping customers in doors. In one store the proprietor industriously occupies himself with carpenter work, which is as apparently well done and certainly looks as well as if he had paid out dollars for having the work done.

A gentleman yesterday while walking from the residence of Mr. George Ryder to Harlow Brothers' store, lost in the street a large roll of bills. Although he missed it and retraced his steps at once the money was not to be found and it is probable that it was picked up by some one, who will learn where to leave it by reference to our advertising columns.

Brewer Lodge No. 15, Ancient Order of United Workmen, is in a very prosperous condition and that it is growing to be more and more the excellent custom of the young men in our midst for those who are dependent on them, is shown by the numbers coming into the insurance organizations. At the next meeting of Brewer Lodge four new names will be acted on.

The lovers of a good horse race in this city are rather disappointed over the failure of a race which was to come off in the near future. Two men who owned fast horses, one a trotter, the other a pacer, were continually arguing each that his animal could win, and to settle the matter they made a bet, staking quite a sum on the result. The owner of one of the horses, however, failed to appear before the other when the time came to deposit the money, and the race was postponed.

Virtue is its own reward, but true-hearted people always admire a man who, from disinterested motives, will take the side of an argument and uphold it to the best of his ability when no one else is courageous enough to do so. One of the well-known society young men of our town, from philanthropic motives, of course, took the defenseless side the other day and when the friends of his belief heard of his position, they clubbed their cash and obtained for him a beautiful little badge to wear in the lapel of his coat as an honorary member of their club. For its intrinsic value he of course cares little, but coming from his friends and in such a cause, it will be treasured long and earnestly, and so fearful is he that it might possibly become lost that he has put it safely away and it will not for the present be worn.

Business Items.

Four words in its name may be two too many, but you won't mind that after you have found out how short a time is required by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam to cure a bad cough. d&w1w j30

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous Ills. d&w

NO MATTER HOW HARD

any druggist tries to sell you his own cough medicine, remember he does it because he makes more money on it. Insist on having Kemps' Balsam for the throat and lungs, for there is no cough remedy so pure and none so quick to break up a cold. For influenza, soreness of the throat and tickling irritation with constant cough Kemp's Balsam is an immediate cure. Large bottles 50c and $1. At all druggists'. MWF&wtfebl

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A.M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. FMW&w j23

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H. FMW&w

THE BEST LIFE POLICY.

It's not the Tontine plan, or Endowment plan, or Ten years' renewable plan. It's not adding your few dollars to the hundreds of millions that the insurance companies boast of. It is investing a few dollars in that Standard Remedy, the "Golden Medical Discovery," a cure for Consumption in its early stages, and all throat and lung troubles. MTh&w

"It leads them all," is the general report of druggists when asked about the merit or sales of Hood's Sarsaparilla. 5

IF YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE

You put water on the burning timbers, not on the smoke. And if you have catarrh you should attack the disease in the blood, not in your nose. Remove the impure cause, and the local effect subsides. To do this, take Hood's Sarsaparilla, the great blood purifier, which radically and permanently cures catarrh. It also strengthens the nerves. Be sure to get only Hood's Sarsaparilla. c

CANADIAN PACIFIC R'Y

—THE—

Canadian Pacific R'y

—WILL RUN—

TOURIST

ONE WAY EXCURSIONS

—TO—

Washington Territory,

OREGON,

British Columbia,

—AND THE—

PACIFIC COAST

Leaving Boston

Feb. 27th, March 13th-27th, April 10th-24th.

For all information apply to any Ticket Agent Maine Central Railroad, Canadian Pacific Railway, or to

C. E. MCPHERSON, A. G. P. A., St. John,

H. J. COLVIN, N. E. P. A., 211 Washington Street, Boston.

Special Notice.

MAINE MELANGE.

The Romantic Life and Adventures of Rockland's New Collector.

Aroostook a Great Place for a Young Man to Locate.

An Attempt to Swindle Gen. Neal Dow, of Portland, out of Money.

Some of the Queer Things seen in Portland in Enforcing the Law.

Aroostook.

The Aroostook *Star-Herald* tells of a young man who, last spring, bought a farm in Woodland for which he agreed to pay $800. He raised enough potatoes last fall to pay off the entire purchase price and have something left besides.

Cumberland.

Little Dorothy Berry, of Portland, was christened January 28th by Rev. William B. Hayden, who christened her grandmother in 1849 and her father in 1866, making three generations which he has successively christened. The baby's great-grandparents were present, and it was a notable sight to behold 1890 in the arms of 1801, with almost a century dividing them.

Saturday night, Gen. Neal Dow, of Portland, was talking with a caller in his parlor when the door bell rang. The servant brought in a note to the general and said a boy was in the hall awaiting an answer. The general opened the note which purported to be signed by a leading city clergyman, asking the loan of $25 temporarily. The general took out his pocket-book and finding not enough money to meet the required sum, called to his daughter to bring him some money. While the daughter was getting the money, it struck the general as very odd that the clergyman should make the request in such a way, and he called the boy into the room. On being questioned the lad said the note was given him by a man standing in front of the church and the church was closed. The general thereupon concluded he wouldn't send the money as it was apparently the swindling scheme of some man who thought he could take a rise out of the general.

At the meeting of the Travellers' Association, in Portland, it was decided to do away with the medical examination heretofore necessary in entering this branch and to substitute an examining board, composed of three directors, who shall also be members of the benefit branch. The matter of sending a resolution to Augusta in support of a bill soon to be introduced in regard to mileage rates on railroads in the State was brought up and the matter discussed at length, but no definite action was taken.

A correspondent of the *Express* tells an amusing anecdote connected with "The Odd Trick," which Walter Goold played at last Saturday's recital, and which pleased his audience so much. Mr. Goold was once engaged for a recital in another city, and, as he was a perfect stranger there, he took particular pains to prepare a fine programme, so as to make a good impression. The house was a full one, and as a majority of the people were elderly and staid, he began to be afraid that some of the lighter numbers would shock them. He started in with a fuguetta, which was received with appalling silence. Thoroughly disgusted, he still had the hope that the next number (a Batiste offertoire) might win a little applause, it being very different in character, but even that failed to "get a hand." His disgust then turned to anger, and he resolved that he would discard the regular programme and play the most diabolical stuff he could think up, as his audience evidently wouldn't know the difference, and even if they did, he would give them a dose out of revenge; so, drawing a very harsh and unusual combination, he "waded in" with a set of wild, odd chords without the slightest suggestion of rhythm or form, until, for lack of ideas, he held one note while thinking what he should fling at them next. At this point he noticed that two women who had been constantly talking were now silent, and, glancing into the little mirror above his head, he saw with surprise that the whole audience was staring straight at him with closest attention. This took all anger out of him, so he modulated into his favorite key, chose a soft, mellow combination and changed his improvisations to a light, jaunty style, playing a little jolly melody with the odd change of tempo in the middle of it. When he stopped, the house broke out with loud applause and it had to be repeated, Mr. Goold's memory happily enabling him to do so. Now the funny part of this is that the programme number happened to be the "Pilgrims' Chorus," and that whole audience took the "Odd Trick" for it. After the recital, one of the leading members of the church said to Mr. Goold, "They may sneer about Wagner all they please, but he tickles us every time!"

They are having some lively times in Portland, where they are enforcing the liquor law. Last Saturday evening, a man with long red whiskers, who was dressed and looked like an old fisherman, passed down Centre street, and entered No. 130, passing the proprietor, Dennis E. Kilday, who was on watch. When the man got inside the bar room he pulled off his disguise and disclosed Deputy Sheriff Plummer. The two bar-tenders tried to dump the liquor down a chute into the cellar before he could get it, but Deputy Sterling was outside, looked down the cellar grating, saw the men destroy the bottles and thus got a case. He then, with Deputy Plummer, arrested the bar tenders. The men were handcuffed and taken to the deputies' office, an immense crowd of people following, hooting and shouting. The bar-tenders were afterwards taken to the jail. The number of seizures the past week aggregates twenty-five. Some queer discoveries were made in some places. In making the seizure at D. Heiber's, in a one horse stall the officers found that the floor could be hoisted and down in the ground they found two barrels of ale from which pipes led to an adjoining saloon. Beiber was fined $100 and costs Saturday. Sunday afternoon the sheriffs were out in force; there were several who took part in the search and seizure process. At Coyne's on Pleasant street, they made a seizure of some cider, when they pushed for the upper part of Commercial street, and as they turned down Park, boys and men ran shouting down High street to Commercial street, to give warning of their coming. At the head of Railroad wharf they secured a lot of stuff, and then proceeded to No. 543 Commercial, corner of Clark street, where they bundled a lot more into the wagon. During the seizures a great crowd gathered on Clark street bridge, and the street was filled with spectators. When the horse and wagon was driven off by the sheriffs it was loaded full of beer and liquors.

Knox.

The condition of Nathan Spaulding, the quarryman, who was injured by an explosion in Rockland, is not so serious as was first reported, though he received severe wounds about the head and face. He will recover.

The date of the annual Y. M. C. A. gymnasium exhibition at Rockland has been fixed for Wednesday, February 18th. The members have been under the instruction of Prof. J. A. R. Scott, of Boston, for the past few months, and an excellent showing is looked for.

Capt. William H. Luce, the gallant tar who has been appointed Collector at Rockland, has had a romantic career, a life on the sea, full of stirring incidents. On December 7, 1858, when he was seventeen years old, says the Rockland *Opinion*, he shipped on board the brig—afterward rigged as a barkentine—Ocean Eagle, 290 tons, built by the late Francis Cobb and Sanford Starrett, and owned and commanded by his father. He shipped before the mast, and his first trip in the vessel was to New Orleans, with a cargo of lime. In a few months, he became second, and then first mate, and made voyages to France, England, Mexico, Brazil, Buenos Ayres and Rio de Janeiro. His father died in the last named port, and his remains now lie in a grave in that distant land. On his father's death, young Luce became master of the vessel, and sailed to Porto [illegible] New York [illegible] Thomas, [illegible] received any news of what was occurring in the country. In the mean time, however, since the Ocean Eagle had passed Owl's Head, many important events had come to pass. Fort Sumter had been bombarded and captured; the north had risen in its might to preserve and restore the Union of States; blood had flowed in the streets of Baltimore; the Southern States had organized the Confederate government, with Davis as President; and the great civil war which raged for the next four years, had commenced. The confederate government had issued letters of marque to the vessels at various ports, to prey upon Northern commerce. Under such letters of marque, small steamers were fitted out at New Orleans and went down the river to capture incoming vessels. When the Ocean Eagle arrived, about ten miles off Out l'Outre, she was hailed by the armed steamer Calhoun sailing under letters of marque, and seized as a prize in the name of the Confederate government. She was towed to New Orleans, the officers and crew imprisoned, and she and her cargo confiscated. She was the first prize taken by a Confederate privateer in the war. It has been said that the brig Joseph was first, but she was taken in June, about one month later than Capt. Luce surrendered the Ocean Eagle. Capt. Luce was soon paroled, but his crew was kept some time longer. Among them was the late Oliver B. Pillsbury, who was first mate, and Capt. E. A. Butler, now the honored and respected mayor of this city, then a sailor before the mast. They were all released in 30 days, when the vessel was condemned by the Confederate court, and were sent home. They were all of them in grave peril during their stay in New Orleans, as it was fully determined to hang them in retaliation, in case that certain confederates, captured on a privateer, were treated as pirates, as was threatened. Captain Luce was also in some danger of mob violence, as he was not reticent in expressing his views of things there any more than now; and plain talk from a Yankee prisoner was not at that time altogether safe in New Orleans. He was however treated with courtesy and kindness by the confederate officers, and the marshal sent him warning at one time when he was in danger, so that he was able to avoid it. When allowed to leave he borrowed $60 of Mr Charles Farwell, a business acquaintance who afterward entered the Confederate service, and came North by rail. Before leaving, however, he was invited and urged to enter the Confederate service, and offered a good job. But, although he was led to suppose that the North was already whipped and begging for mercy, he declined without any hesitation. He arrived home in the latter part of June. He was but twenty-one years of age, and found himself in a pretty hard place. His father had been quite well off, but his estate had become embarrassed, and when the vessel was seized, he and his mother were left nearly penniless. He bravely went to work at anything he could find to do, much of the time along the wharves of this city, and made a living. For a time he had charge of schooner Julia Gamage, a vessel partly owned at the South, seized by government. In December, the ship Newburyport out into Owl's-head harbor. She was one of the stone fleet, a lot of old vessels which government had purchased to sink at the entrance of Charleston harbor, to prevent blockade runners getting in and out. Her captain and crew deserted her, alleging that she was unseaworthy. A government agent came here, and employed Capt. Luce through Cobb, Wight & Co., to take the old hulk to Port Royal. This was a difficult task, and the captain found the Newburyport the hardest ship he ever sailed in. During the entire trip, the clang of the pump was constantly heard, and the motto was, pump or sink. However, he shipped a crew of eighteen men, and in sixteen days after sailing reported to Commodore Dupont on board his flagship, the historic Wabash. Some days later, in company with fifteen other vessels, he was ordered to Charleston harbor, and anchored five miles from Fort Sumter. They lay there four days, and then took the ships to locations as ordered and, after cutting away the spars and top hamper, pulled out the prepared plugs and sent the ships to the bottom. This was done under fire from a Confederate battery, and was a very hazardous service. Capt. Luce does not hesitate to say that the vessels were not sunk in the right place. The naval officers did not desire to plug up the harbor so tight as to stop blockade running altogether; the more blockade runners, the more chances for prize money. Capt. Luce then returned home.

Soon after, he worked his passage to New York in the schooner Corvo, Capt. John Holbrook. He had learned that an expedition was fitting out for the mouth of the Mississippi, to aid in the attempt to capture New Orleans. He determined to try and reach that city as soon as possible, in the hope of recovering his vessel if she were not destroyed. He made the acquaintance of an officer of the expedition and interested him in his plans. By his advice, he enlisted as seaman on the steamship Ocean Queen, and as soon as the vessel was at sea was made third mate. The vessel was cleared for Ship Island, but, just before she sailed, news was received of the capture of New Orleans by Admiral Farragut, and her destination was changed to that city. They were eight days in making the trip, and on their arrival at South-west Pass Captain Luce was informed by the bar pilot that all the captured merchant fleet was burned by the rebels when they evacuated the city. But as the city came in sight, his eyes were gladdened by the sight of the spars of the Ocean Eagle, just where he had left her. It was true that all but four of the fleet, comprising scores of valuable vessels, had been destroyed. As was subsequently learned, a party had gone to the Ocean Eagle to burn her, but a man who was living on board asked for time to get his traps out, and they went away and did not return. Capt. Luce was discharged from government service and got an order from Gen. Butler, who was in command of the city, to take his vessels and his sails, which had been stored. She was pretty well dried up and in bad shape generally, but he made what repairs were absolutely necessary and got a good freight of sugar to New York. He realized from this trip over $7,000, and went back and got another freight on even better terms. Subsequently, Capt. Luce was awarded by the Court of Alabama Claims several thousand dollars for the depreciation of his vessel and loss by demurrage at a time when freights were very high.

Sagadahoc.

The caulkers in Bath have not done any work since Monday when they received notice of a cut-down of 2½ cents an hour. All the Union men have agreed not to accept the cut. They have been receiving thirty cents an hour all winter, and will stand out for that price now. There are forty-four caulkers in the Union.

York.

The town of York is making a move toward an efficient fire service. Subscriptions to that end have come in from many wealthy owners of summer cottages residing outside the State.

The York *Courant* says a man brought a nice horse and sleigh to C. H. Littlefield's, two or three weeks ago, and engaged board for the team. Mr. Littlefield heard from him every few days and last Thursday he came back. The same day a sheriff came and inquired for this man and produced a writ on Daniel W. Perkins, of Lyman. Perkins overheard the conversation and skipped out through the stable and over the yard fence, making his escape. It seems he hired the team in Springvale to go to Kennebunk for two days.

The Deputy Commissioner of Labor, Mr. L. R. Campbell, says that he's going to keep up a crusade against mill overseers who illegally employ children that should be in school. It is reported that a Biddeford corporation, prosecuted for a violation of the child-labor law, will endeavor to have the act declared unconstitutional by the courts.

SWEET

Florida Oranges,

Choice Bananas,

Old Popping Corn—Every Kernel Pops,

Honey,

Maple Syrup, Etc., Etc.,

The Hersey Fund.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES, FEBRUARY, 1891.

To the City Council of the City of Bangor:

The undersigned, Trustees of the Hersey Fund, herewith submit their annual report, as required by the Ordinance.

The following is a statement of receipts and expenditures for the year closing January 10, 1891.

RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand as per account rendered Jan. 11, 1890	$708 13
Bangor 6s Bond matured	1,000 00
Coupons on bonds of City of Bangor	4,200 00
" " " Portland	300 00
Dividends on Euro. & North Am. R'y stock	50 00
" 1st Nat'l Bank Stock (Bangor)	1,500 00
	$7,758 13

EXPENDITURES.

Paid for Bangor 6s bond due 1899 (including premium, $121.00, interest, $11.00)	$1,158 00
Bowler & Merrill, rent of safe deposit vault	10 00
Compensation to Treasurer as per ordinance, for keeping records and accounts and furnishing bonds	201 45
Net income (exclusive of reserve) paid to Bangor Public Library	4,237 88
Deposited at Penobscot Savings Bank	2,000 00
" Second Nat'l Bank, Bangor	30 80
	$7,758 13

STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE HERSEY FUND, JANUARY 11, 1891.

Original amount received from the estate of Samuel F. Hersey	$100,000 00
Annual reserve set aside from income, according to ordinance, to extinguish premiums paid on bonds, viz.:	
1884	1,099 60
1885	1,230 89
1886	1,325 22
1887	1,392 39
1888	1,421 72
1889	1,450 94
1890	1,461 78
1891	1,479 07
Total fund	$110,835 30

INVESTED AS FOLLOWS.

Bonds of the City of Bangor, viz.	
Municipal loan, seven per cent., due 1892, $1,000.00, and premium, $260.00	$1,260 00
Same, six per cent., due 1894, $3,000.00, and premium, $397.60	3,397 60
B. & P. R. R. loan, seven per cent., due 1893, $7,000.00, and premium, $1,800.00	8,800 00
Same, six per cent., $27,500.00, and premium, $4,691.17	32,191 17
E. & N. A. R'y loan, six per cent., due 1894, $18,000.00, and premium, $2,494.75	20,494 75
Water loan, six per cent., due 1905, $11,500.00, and premium, $2,377.50	13,877 50
City of Portland, P. & O. R. R. loan, six per cent., due 1907, $5000, and premium, $1,121.08	6,121 08
150 shares stock in First National Bank, Bangor, originally received from Hersey estate, $15,000.00, and premium, $6,562.50	21,562 50
10 shares Euro. & N. Am. R'y Stock, $1,000, and premium $170.00	1,170 00
Deposit in Penobscot Savings Bank	2,000 00
" Second Nat'l Bank, Bangor	50 80
	$110,835 30

RECAPITULATION OF INVESTMENTS.

Bonds of the Cities of Bangor and Portland $73,000 and premiums	$86,052 00
Bank Stock	21,562 50
European & North American Railway Stock	1,170 00
Penobscot Savings Bank	2,000 00
Cash	50 80
	$110,835 30

As heretofore stated, the net income of this fund, transferred to the Public Library, during the past year was	$ 4,237 88
The income of the Bangor Mechanic Association's fund	720 00
And the receipts for home use of books, fines and incidental sources were	1,088 69
Showing the total income of the Library to have been	$6,046 57

The expenditures of the Library have been as follows:

For rent, heat, light, care of rooms, &c.	$1,550 89
Salaries of Librarian and three assistants	1,550 00
Books, binding, printing and stationery	1,943 91
Repairs, furniture, additions and improvements	874 18
Insurance on $15,000 00	187 50
Total disbursements	$6,106 48

The crowded state of the book shelves has made it necessary to lease additional room, and the expense of refitting and furnishing the same has reduced the sum ordinarily available for the purchase of books. The present accommodations are considered ample for at least five years, before the expiration of which term, it is confidently hoped that an independent Library Building may be erected, through the generous thoughtfulness of some citizens who appreciate the value of such an institution to the community.

The number of books in the Library January 1, 1891 was 29,583 volumes, 1,348 having been added during the year 1890, classified as follows:

General Works	126
Philosophy	16
Theology	181
Sociology	3
Philology	59
Natural Science	34
Useful Arts	9
Fine Arts	615
Fiction (including juvenile)	61
Poetry and Drama	79
Miscellaneous Literature	54
Geography and Travels	53
Biography	90
History	

Of these added volumes 206 have been received as gifts, besides 421 pamphlets. Among these were two volumes of the "Mechanic and Farmer" published by John S. Sayward, Bangor, 1835-1838. The "Penobscot Freeman" 1834-1835 and the DAILY WHIG AND COURIER 1845-1854, all from the daughters of Mr. Sayward, in the name of their father, so long a journalist and respected citizen of our city. The Library is also indebted to Mrs. William Thompson for a complete set of bound volumes of the "Bangor Daily Evening Times" 1858-1867.

The Library has been open 306 days in the year, from nine o'clock A. M. to nine P. M.

The number of books issued for home use,	46,467
" " " used in reading room,	29,855
Total,	76,322

The classified circulation is as follows:

	Home use.	Reading Room.	Total.
General Works,	7,201	3,781	10,982
Philosophy,	88	73	161
Theology,	183	152	335
Sociology,	223	328	551
Philology,	30	172	202
Natural Science,	498	767	1265
Useful Arts,	211	612	823
Fine Arts,	332	381	713
Fiction, incl'g Juvenile,	33062	18293	51355
Poetry and Drama,	459	494	953
Miscellaneous Literature,	1119	1292	2411
Geography and Travels,	1182	1447	2629
Biography,	934	581	1515
History,	952	1475	2427
	46,467	29,855	76,322

In the judgment of the Trustees, the work of the Library is faithfully and intelligently administered, and the institution is accomplishing with increasing success the purposes for which it was established, and they cordially commend it to their fellow citizens, as worthy of their frequent use, and their liberal support.

EDWARD H. BLAKE,
FRANKLIN A. WILSON,
HANNIBAL HAMLIN,
FREDERICK M. LAUGHTON,
JOHN L. CROSBY,
Trustees of the Hersey Fund.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." MRS. ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

HOOPER & HEXTER,

for next week, offer twenty five pairs of pants at [illegible] of each. This is a grand chance for those who want to get a good trade.

We are prepared to furnish the trade with as fine full dress Prince Albert or Cutaway Suits as can be made in the city.

We have secured the services of MR. THOS. LOGAN of this city, who is second to none in his line.

HOOPER & HEXTER.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed: "Editor of Whig and Courier."

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

How They Have Changed Front.

An advocate of the Australian ballot makes the amusing declaration that it is entirely unprofitable to speculate as to the manner in which the system will work. We incline to the opinion that this is a wise conclusion on the part of those who are championing this unnecessary, complicated and expensive system. Viewed from their standpoint a discussion of this phase of the question is certainly unprofitable because the effect of such discussion is to convince the members that Maine is better off without the system.

The manner in which the advocates of the ballot law have been forced to change their ground is well calculated to show the weakness of their position. When the question was first called to the attention of the Legislature the argument was that the system had passed the experimental stage, an assertion based upon the allegation that the law was already in successful operation in several States. The exact number we believe is fourteen in a total of forty-four. This cry was kept up with parrot-like regularity, supplemented with the profound remark that Maine could not afford to lag behind other States in this so called work of "ballot reform," even if the change were not needed here. There was no general intimation about defects in the law as adopted in other States until THE WHIG began to demonstrate that it had proved expensive, complicated and powerless to prevent the evils at which it was aimed, when the advocates of the system suddenly changed front, abandoned the argument that had heretofore been their main stay, namely, that the law was in successful operation in various States, and made an amusing effort to crawl out of the troublesome predicament in which they were placed by attacking said States as having adopted the law in name but not in practice.

This forced retreat narrows the ground down to a single State—Massachusetts—and upon the results in that one State the advocates of the system are compelled to concentrate their whole argument to establish the alleged claim that the law is a success. But unfortunately for them the results even in this single State afford little encouragement for the people of Maine to experiment with this sweeping legislation. If we take Massachusetts as demonstrating the practical effects of the new law we find first that it entailed a heavy expense upon the people. The City Clerk of Boston, recently admitted that the cost of introducing the system was "considerable," an admission that is doubtless well within bounds as the facts show that in the single city of Boston the additional cost was some **$87,000** over the old system. These figures will give the reader some idea of the extra expense that will be imposed upon the taxpayers of Maine if this law is adopted. In the second place, Massachusetts also affords evidence of the fact that the law is cumbersome. Some 14,000 men became weary or disgusted with the complicated ballot by the time they had marked half of it, so that the entire remainder of the ticket lost just that number of votes. To this fact possibly is due the loss of a Republican Congressional delegation, because the candidates for Congress were on the last half of the ticket, and if any considerable portion of the 14,000 men who failed to mark their ballots were Republicans, then this cumbersome system is responsible for a free trade delegation from Massachusetts in the next Congress. Had this occurred in Maine the candidates for Representatives in the Legislature would have lost that number of votes, the effect of which might have been to defeat men fully entitled to the support of the party and who would have received the cordial support of every voter with our present simple ballot.

In the last place, Massachusetts, the sole resort of the advocates of the proposed system, affords evidence that the new ballot law does not prevent bribery, or intimidation, the two evils at which it is particularly aimed. For this statement we have for authority the Boston *Herald*, which declared that a simple trick was devised to obtain an official ballot, and that the scheme could be successfully worked just as long as "*a voter could be found to be bribed or intimidated.*"

In view of these facts we are not surprised that the few men who are trying to force this unnecessary legislation upon the people of Maine find a discussion of the manner in which the Australian ballot will work decidedly unprofitable. Nor do we believe the Legislature will be bulldozed into adopting it by the tactics that prevail in certain quarters.

A Democratic Scheme Stepped Upon.

Alderman Taney, the political strategist from Ward One, attempted one of his brilliant moves last evening, but it came to an early death. In the absence of Col. Porter, who is attending to his duties at Augusta, the Board of Aldermen is evenly divided on political lines. This was the opportunity for Mr. Taney and he introduced a resolution instructing the city's Representatives to vote for the Australian ballot. The resolution, however, was laid on the table, Aldermen Pearl, Noyes and Maxfield voting in the affirmative and Aldermen Taney, Robinson and Conners in the negative, the deciding vote being cast by Mayor Blake. This action will have the hearty approval of the people. The Democratic brethren were very busy during the visit of Representative White, when this movement and the Democratic protest against the Registration bill were arranged. The Democrats, while clamoring for the Australian ballot, are making every possible effort to defeat the proposed Registration bill. This significant fact should be kept in mind. If the people have any instructions for their Representatives in the Legislature they will take the necessary steps to notify them of their wishes, and in the meantime Mr. Taney can safely leave the responsibility where it properly belongs—with the people.

Falsehoods About the McKinley Bill Exposed.

The New York *Tribune* prints an elaborate review of the course of prices in 1890, with the effects of the new tariff on them. It was prepared by Col. Wm. M. Grosvenor. The article says that the course of prices in 1890 was strongly influenced by two [illegible] causes, the effects of which it is not easy to distinguish. Expectation of [illegible] sale prices in New York $100.08 at the end of 1887, and declined to $94.38 at the end of 1888, continued to fall until Feb. 26, 1890, when the cost of the same articles and quantities was only $87.64.

Then began the first rise, prompted by expectation of silver coinage and speculation in breadstuffs; but the movement in wheat, corn and oats and the actual scarcity of potatoes incident to the season caused more than three-quarters of the entire advance. The highest point reached in the spring was $91.64½, on April 22, and the advance from February 26 was $4, while the difference in the cost of the above named articles at once accounted for $3.06 of that advance. A decline then followed to the lowest point for the year, May 27, which was but $87.34. After May 27 the upward movement was so gradual that as late as June 30 the aggregate cost of the same articles and quantities was only $89.14½.

Then came the rapid rise in July and August, when it was expected that the Silver bill would swiftly and greatly expand the currency. At the same time the extent of injury to corn and oats and to spring wheat became known. The advance in cost was over $2.50 in July and from August 3 to August 27 it was $3.11, so that the aggregate cost of the same articles and qualities on the latter date was $94.89½.

In three months prices had mounted almost 9 per cent. Some reaction naturally followed when it was seen that the Silver bill did not have the expected effect, and by September 3, in only one week the aggregate of prices had dropped 1½ per cent., but the later advance then began, which continued until near the close of the year. The highest prices for all commodities were made on December 5, when the aggregate was $98.45; but the subsequent reaction was not great, and the year closed with a renewed upward tendency, the same articles and qualities costing on December 31, $98.96½. These figures relate to wholesale prices only, and the rapid advance during the last quarter was not due to the tariff, but directly to the failure of crops and speculation in the products of which the supply was short.

But it was not wholesale prices, some will object, that were immediately or especially affected by the tariff. The claim was made during the late political contest that retail dealers had raised prices of "every necessary and comfort of life." The falsehood had its effect, but it is worth while to know that it was a falsehood. The *Tribune* has caused an investigation to be made of retail prices in the most important branches of trade in this city. The tables given show actual selling prices on Sept. 1, more than a month before the new tariff went into effect, and when it was very generally believed that the bill would not pass, in comparison with present retail prices after the new duties have been in force for more than three months. The results may be briefly stated: Out of 951 quotations obtained, only ninety, or less than one in ten, were found to have been changed in any way, upward or downward, since September 1. This fact alone, if there were nothing to add, completely disposes of the falsehood, so industriously circulated for political purposes.

But again, just half, or forty-five, of the changes reported are reductions in price, while of the advances reported in only an equal number of cases by far the larger part are due to causes with which the tariff has nothing to do. Out of 298 quotations obtained from four of the best known dealers in groceries and canned goods, twenty-two show lower prices now than on Sept. 1, namely, for sugar, flour, lard, certain fruits and olives. Twenty show higher prices, namely, for eggs, imported, bacon and olives, butter, coffee, corn and oatmeal, potatoes and starch; and 256 show no change whatever. In the latter class are all the quotations for canned goods, which, it is said, were enormously advanced to consumers. The rise in eggs and butter is incident to the season, and the advances in corn and oatmeal and potatoes need nothing but the short crops to explain them, while if American workmen suffer because they pay more for imported bacon or olives or starch the fact is not generally known.

The aggregate of all prices quoted was $195.11 in September, and is now $194.35 for the same articles. But a more accurate mode is to reckon 100 cents spent for each article quoted in September, and the corresponding cost of the same quantity in January and on that basis $298 would buy in September what cost $298.51 in January, the net advance being only a sixth of 1 per cent.

Out of 276 quotations of boots and shoes from several dealers, only one reports any advance whatever in prices. The other report 13 changes out of 240 quotations, the changes being all reductions in prices. But the one dealer reports sixteen changes out of thirty-six quotations, the changes being all advances. Including all the quotations given the ratio of cost would be such that $276 in September would buy what $277.38 would buy in January. Confining the statement, however, to those articles only of which definite quotations are given, and giving equal importance to the more costly imported goods where those of American make are cheaper, or to the reports of the single dealer who is alone in advancing prices of boots and shoes, the aggregate cost of 951 articles quoted for September would buy the same articles at retail now for $954.37, an advance of only 3-10 of 1 per cent.

This is the fact about retail prices, it must be remembered, at a time when there has been an advance of nearly 6 per cent. in the wholesale prices of all commodities, though exclusively because of the rise in breadstuffs and in dairy and garden products. If proper addition should be made for the great variety of articles of clothing which are now selling at lower prices than in September, and for other articles of which reports are given but definite quotations are not obtained, there would undoubtedly be found a small decline rather than any advance in the average of retail prices.

Special Notices.

NOROMBEGA LODGE, *No. 5 K. of P.*

Regular session this WEDNESDAY EVENING, At 8 o'clock, at PYTHIAN HALL.

A full attendance is requested.

K. and B.

FRANK H. TAYLOR, K. of R. & S.

feb4

Canton Bangor No. 3, PATRIARCHS MILITANT.

Regular meeting Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock. Full attendance is desired.

A. L. HOPKINS, Commandant.

feb3 2t

Bangor Council, No. 5, R. & S. M.

STATED ASSEMBLY, WEDNESDAY EVENING, Feb. 4, at 7½ o'clock. Members are requested to be present. Per order. Recorder.

Installation and Banquet.

feb3 2t

Coal! Coal!

I have a large quantity of the best kind of coal for Domestic purposes on both sides of the river, at lowest prices.

T. G. STICKNEY.

feb2 eMWF 3m tf

LOOK —AT THE— New Spring Prints.

—A LOT OF— Trimming and Dress Silks For 75 Cts. on a Dollar. A 75 CENT CORSET FOR 47 CENTS.

JOSEPH F. SNOW, 3 MAIN ST., BANGOR.

jan30

NEW YORK, MAINE & [illegible] S.S. CO.

INVESTMENTS

SIX PER CENT. BONDS At Par and Interest.

[illegible]

Of all Kinds Bought and Sold on Commission.

A few small boxes for rent in our Safe Deposit Vault.

Blake, Barrows & Brown, 9 Central Street, Bangor, - - Maine.

jan31 3m

SECURITIES OF THE HIGHEST CHARACTER.

Our 5 year, Guaranteed, First Mortgage Loans are secured by choice inside improved real estate in our own city only, under our constant surveillance, which would bring double the amount of the loan by forced sale and nearly three times the amount by ordinary sale. We have been in this business eleven years and never had a foreclosure. We obtain these loans by offering the lowest current rates. We sell them at 6 per cent., payable semi-annually by coupons that can be deposited like a check, and will be redeemed by the

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOSTON.

We have 10 year Debenture Bonds for $500 and $1000, secured by these same regular loans and bearing the same rate of interest if preferred. Correspondence solicited.

CHAS. H. STICKNEY & CO., BANKERS, PUEBLO, COLORADO.

The undersigned is the only regular authorized agent for the sale of the above securities in our city. I have sold half a million of these securities the last four years, to the most conservative business men of our city and neighboring towns. Some parties have bought from thirty to fifty thousand dollars of them to hold, as they are regarded more desirable than any that are offered in this or any other market. I cordially invite investors to call.

T. C. STICKNEY.

feb2 MWFtf 3m

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Female lives now insured by the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co., upon very favorable terms.

LIFE POLICIES by Annual premiums and Limited Premiums.

ENDOWMENT POLICIES, both long and short terms, with Annual and Limited Premiums.

Before you insure, call upon, or inquire by mail for full particulars, which will be cheerfully furnished by

H. N. FAIRBANKS, GENERAL AGENT, 21 Main Street, Bangor.

jan31 3m 1w

We are Prepared to Show the Finest Line of Pictures and Frames Ever Shown in this City. A full line of ARTISTS' SUPPLIES As usual.

MARSTON & GORHAM. 3 STATE STREET.

jan10 3m

DIED.

In this city, Feb. 3d, Sylvanus B. McCorrison, aged 92 years and 2 months. Funeral Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M., from 31 Grove street.

In this city, Feb. 3d, Thomas Givren, aged 55 years. Funeral to be announced later.

In this city, Jan. 31st, Francis G. Lord, adopted son of Albert G. and Ursula M. Phillips, aged 15 years and 1 month. Funeral from residence, No. 3 Palm Street, Wednesday, at 2 o'clock P. M. Burial private.

In South Orrington, Feb. 3d, Sarah W., wife of Capt. Michael W. Rich, aged 78 years, 6 months and 8 days. Funeral Thursday at 1 P. M.

Marine Journal.

DISASTERS.

Boston, Feb. 2. The American ship Bohemia, from Liverpool, Jan 27th for San Francisco, is reported by cable to-day as having put into Waterford, Ire. She is supposed to be damaged, although the despatch does not so state.

San Francisco, Jan. 2. Ship A G Ropes, which arrived yesterday 121 days from New York, reports that during an easterly storm, in lat S N, she sprung her foretopmast badly in the sheave-hole.

MARINE NOTES.

Shipbuilding. T Dennell, Bath, is putting up the frame for a four-masted schooner of 1500 tons, to be commanded by Capt. Case, now in the J R Smith.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar Feb 1, schr Norman, Sargent, Santa Cruz 18 days.

BOSTON. Ar Jan 31, brig Eugene Hale, Harding, Surinam; Feb 1, schrs Jesse T Matheson, Campbell, Humacoa; William Jones, Faller, Port Royal, SC; Viola Reppard, Smith, Brunswick, Ga; Agnes I Grace, Henderson, Savannah; Percy Birdsall, Burr, Baltimore; Daylight, Hodgdon, do; Martie A Holmes, Brower, do; Ellen M Golder, Johnson, do; Senator Sullivan, Crockett, Philadelphia; Lulu, Nickerson, Weehawken; Jennie F Willey, Chadwick, South Amboy; William L Burroughs, Garland, Elizabethport; John M Moore, Brown, Philadelphia.

BRUNSWICK, Ga. Ar Jan 31, schr Abbie C Stubbs, Pendleton, New York.

CHARLESTON. Cld 31st, schr Laura E Messer, Coosaw, to load for Orient, LI.

MOBILE. Ar 31st, schr Sarah D J Rawson, French, Bermuda.

NEWPORT. Ar 31st, schrs Talofa, Portland for Norfolk; Kate E Rich, Bowen, Philadelphia to discharge.

PENSACOLA. Cld 31st, brig David Bugbee, Stowers, Havana.

PORTLAND. Ar Feb 1, schrs Clifford I White, Falkenham, Boston, to load for New York; Harry Lord, Jr, Coombs, Red Beach for New York. Sld, Feb 1, schr Anna E J Morse, Clark's Cove, to load for New York.

PERTH AMBOY. Sld Jan 31, schr Evie B Hall, Bartlett, Brunswick, Ga.

SALEM. Ar 31st, schr Nellie F Sawyer, Willard, Rockland for New York.

SAN FRANCISCO. Ar 31st, bark Wakefield, Howes, Honolulu.

Ar Jan 27th, bark Aarry Morse, Seattle.

Ar 28th, ship Louis Walsh, Nanaimo.

SEATTLE. Sld 26th, ship Levi G Burgess, San Francisco.

SAVANNAH. Sld Feb 1, schr William Frederick, Baltimore.

BALTIMORE. Cld 2d, sch M A Willey, Perth Amboy.

CLARK'S COVE. Ar 30th, sch A E J Morse, Portland, to load for Norfolk.

PORTSMOUTH. Sld 2d, sch Lucy Wentworth, Calais for Cohasset.

VINEYARD HAVEN. Ar 31st, sch A P Emerson, Perth Amboy for Boston.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Barbados, Jan 17, bark Skobeleff, Tucker, Demerara; brig C C Sweeney, Hayford ——.

Ar at Havana, Jan 27th, schr Fanny Whitmore, Whitmore, Pascagoula.

Sld from Bermuda, Jan 27, schr Annie Lord, Kendall, Wilmington, NC. In port 28th, schr Lizzie Dewey, Monroe, Port Spain for New York; Florence & Lillian, Smith, disg.

Sld from Cienfuegos, Jan 23, bark Jose E More, Leonard, Baltimore.

Ar at Navassa, Jan 16, schr Mary Lord, Lord, Barbados, to load for Wilmington, NC.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations.

New York, Feb. 3. Money 2 to 4, last loan 3, closing at 2.

Prime Mercantile paper 5a7½.

Sterling Exchange — 4.85 a [illegible] for 60 days and 4.87 for demand.

Government bonds dull.

Railroad bonds firm.

STOCKS.			
Adams Express	148	Ont. & West	15⅝
American Express	115	Oregon Trans-C'n't	15¾
Central Pacific	29	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Ches. & Ohio	15¾	Pullman Palace	[illegible]
Chicago Alton	125	Reading	[illegible]
" preferred	[illegible]	Rock Island	[illegible]
Chic.Bur.& Quincy	95⅞	St Louis & San Fran	[illegible]
Del. Hudson	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Del Lack	[illegible]	1st preferred	[illegible]
Den. & Rio Grande	[illegible]	St. Paul	[illegible]
Erie	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
" preferred	[illegible]	St Paul Minn & Man	[illegible]
Ills. Central	[illegible]	St. Paul & Omaha	[illegible]
Ind.Bloom.& Western	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Lake Erie & Western	[illegible]	Texas Pacific	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	Union Pacific	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]	U. S. Express	[illegible]
Manhattan El	[illegible]	Wabash	[illegible]
Mich. Cent	[illegible]	Preferred	[illegible]
Minn. & St. L	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]
Preferred	[illegible]		

STATE OF MAINE.

To Albert W. Paine, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot and State aforesaid, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said County:

The undersigned, citizens and residents of Bangor aforesaid, respectfully represent that they are desirous of being incorporated as a corporation for the purpose of establishing and maintaining within the limits of said city of Bangor, a general hospital, to be known as the "Eastern Maine General Hospital," the same to be so established and maintained for the social and benevolent purpose of aiding and relieving the sick and disabled who may at any time need relief.

They therefore pray that you would issue your warrant, directed to one of the undersigned applicants, requiring him to call a meeting of the undersigned at such time and place as you may appoint, for the purpose of organizing themselves into such corporation and to take such further proceedings as may be proper and necessary in order to carry into effect the purpose aforesaid and to perfect such organization, including the adoption of such by-laws as may be requisite for the purpose, and the election of such officers as may be determined upon, all according to the provisions of law in such case provided.

Bangor, Feb. 2d, 1891.

Jos. S. Wheelwright.	A. F. Stetson.
E. W. Ware.	A. J. Robinson.
Chas. E. Bliss.	D. W. Maxfield.
John T. Bowler.	Chas. I. Collamore.
Chas. F. Sweet.	John L. Crosby.
L. A. Bowler.	Joseph F. Snow.
Galen H. Woodcock.	J. M. Daggett.
James H. Snow.	Charles Hight.
W. S. Marden.	C. C. Prescott.
W. E. Fellows.	D. W. Potter.
Geo. P. Jefferds.	D. A. Robinson.
S. D. Thurston.	Jonathan G. Clark.
J. W. McClure.	Henry L. Mitchell.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT SS.

To Joseph S. Wheelwright, of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State aforesaid.

In accordance with the request of the foregoing petition and for the purposes described therein, you are hereby required to call a meeting of the applicants whose names are signed thereto, to be held at the Common Council Room in City Hall in said Bangor, on Saturday, the twenty-first day of February, A. D. 1891, at three o'clock in the afternoon, and to give notice of such meeting by reading this warrant in the presence and hearing of each of said applicants, or by leaving an attested copy thereof at his last and usual place of abode, at least fourteen days before the day of the meeting, or by publishing an attested copy thereof in the Bangor Daily Whig & Courier, a newspaper printed in said County, for two weeks successively, the first publication to be at least fourteen days before the day of meeting.

Witness my hand and seal on this third day of February, eighteen hundred ninety-one.

ALBERT W. PAINE, (Seal.)
Justice of the Peace.

BANGOR, Me., February 3d, 1891.

The foregoing is a true copy of the original application and warrant issued thereon, and the several applicants whose names are signed to the foregoing application are hereby notified that in accordance with said warrant a meeting of said applicants will be held at the time and place designated in said warrant, for the purposes named and described in said warrant and application, reference thereto to be had.

Attest: J. S. WHEELWRIGHT.

feb4

PICKEREL, Perch and Smelts, —AT— *CHAS. YORK & CO.'S.*

feb4

[illegible]

Genuine India Currie Powder Mint.

Extra Nonpareil Capers, And a Fancy Lot of Queen Olives,

JUST RECEIVED,

JAMES H. SNOW & CO., 25 West Market Square.

feb4

Doctor Johnson's EDUCATORS. Nos. 4, 2 and 1.

Kennedy's Fresh Cocoanut Macaroons, Vanilla Creams, Butter Scotch, Long Branch Champion Biscuit, Afternoon Teas, Fancy Grahams, And an Endless Variety of Fancy Cakes and Crackers,

Our practice of ordering small lots of each variety enables us to give you the goods strictly fresh every day.

THOMPSON & KELLOGG.

jan28

Money Wanted! Investments Made! FORTUNES IN ROANOKE REAL ESTATE.

We loan money for nonresidents at 10 per cent. and 12 per cent. per annum, on first mortgage, guaranteed by our endorsement. Large fortunes are being made by investment in real estate in Roanoke, Va. Write us for circulars and information.

W. M. YAGER & CO., Real Estate Agents, Roanoke, Va.

References:—J. W. Coon, President, Commercial National Bank; H. S. Trout, President, First National Bank; T. T. Fishburne, President Exchange National Bank; J. B. Levy, President Citizen's Bank.

1m feb3

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—"*Civil Service Gazette.*"

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins, by Grocers, labeled thus: JAMES EPPS & CO., Homoeopathic Chemists, London, England.

feb25 TuW&wly

In speaking of PIANOS, you are reminded that M. H. ANDREWS & CO. have on their floors the LARGEST STOCK, —AND— GREATEST VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS PIANOS ever seen in the State, which they are selling at prices that Defy Competition.

Every Piano warranted and satisfaction guaranteed.

Call on them, SEE and HEAR the Pianos, 'tis better than looking at them in catalogues.

M. H. ANDREWS & CO., 72, 74 and 76 Main Street, Bangor.

dec30 d&w

ARMOUR'S [illegible] Beef Tea. *SERVED FREE.*

Will Inaugurate on Wednesday, February 4th, ONE OF THE [illegible] Ever Offered to the People of Bangor.

[illegible]EYER [illegible] LEVY, PROPRIETOR

BANGOR CLOTHING STORE, 3 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, - - - - - UNDER PUBLIC LIBRARY,

feb3

COME AND SEE

Our elegant new rooms and examine our large stock of everything in the line of Furniture, Carpets, and Upholstery Goods.

Bargains in Parlor Suits! Bargains in Chamber Sets! Bargains in Carpets!

Bargains in all Kinds of Furniture, Mattresses, Feathers, Pillows, Rugs, Draperies and Mattings.

OAKES & CHANDLER, Hammond Street, Opposite Court House.

feb3 codf

[illegible] Our 50 Cents Fancy Dress Goods the Victims this Time!

In order to make room for new goods soon to arrive, we have marked our entire stock of these goods, consisting of Plaids, Stripes, Checks, &c., 39 cents. We can't buy the same goods to-day to sell for less than 50 cents, but we want the room, therefore we make this price for one week only. Don't think you can buy these goods for this price at any time, for you can't. After this week we will not sell them less than 50 cents. Come this week if you would secure a bargain, and remember this price is for cash only.

LORD & BRAGDON, 16 WEST MARKET SQUARE.

feb2

An Old Fashioned Winter was foreseen by the manufacturer of the lot of [illegible] we exhibit, for they are flannel lined, and consequently soft and warm to the feet and rob the O. F. W. of one of its terrors. Come and see them please.

19 West Market Square, - - E. J. DAVIS & CO.

Neptune Water Proof Polish, the wonderful moisture repellent, is to be had only of us.

feb2

THE TRAVELER'S INSURANCE COMPANY. LIFE DEPARTMENT

Term Annuity Bond

Costs less than One-Half of Ordinary Life Insurance Rates. For information apply to

S. SCHWARZSCHILD, STATE AGENT FOR MAINE AND PROVINCE NEW BRUNSWICK, Casco National Bank Building, - - Portland, Me.

jan7 3m

THE SAFEST

BONDS CITY OF BANGOR SIX PER CENT. BONDS,

And other Securities of the highest character, for the Investment of Savings and Trust Funds, for sale at Lowest Current Rates by

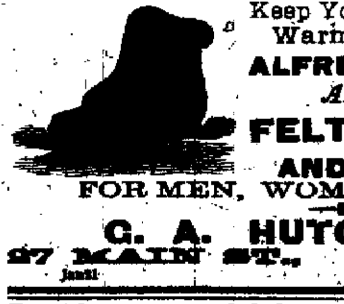
BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS, —AND PROPRIETORS OF THE— Bangor Safe Deposit Vaults, NO. 7 KENDUSKEAG BLOCK, BANGOR, - - MAINE.

d&w

FOR SAVINGS!

PRESERVE YOUR HEALTH.

Keep Your Feet Dry and Warm by Wearing ALFRED DOYLE'S *ALL WOOL* FELT SHOES, AND SLIPPERS,



FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN. —SOLD BY— C. A. HUTCHINGS & CO., 27 MAIN ST., - BANGOR, ME.

jan21 MWF

Penobscot Log Driving Co.

[illegible]

—AT THE— W[illegible] Printing Office.

Entertainments.

OPERA HOUSE. FRANK A. OWEN MANAGER.

Saturday, February 7th, MATINEE AT 2.30; EVENING AT 8.

THE BIG CONSOLIDATION! W. S. CLEVELAND'S MAGNIFICENT CONSOLIDATED MINSTRELS!

Universally Conceded the Greatest Minstrel Organization in the World! Including all the Minstrel Stars, WILLIS P. SWEATNAM, BILLY RICE, BANKS WINTER, HOWE and WALL.

Wonderful Anatomical Mysteries. CRAWFORD BROS, NUNN & BONALDO. The Finest Singing Party in America. Solo Philharmonic Orchestra, GRAND MILITARY BAND, And Amazing Antipodean Annex. THE JAPS.

Secure Seats. Avoid the Jam. Sale opens Thursday, 5th inst. Prices—25, 35, 50 and 75 cents; children, 25 cts. to best seats at Matinee. Beware of Speculators.

feb3

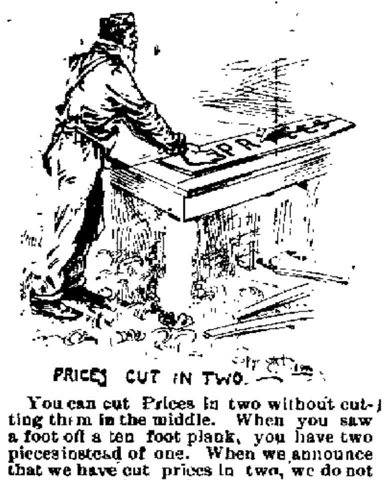
Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Co., —OF— PHILADELPHIA, PA., FOUNDED 1835.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, JAN. 1st, 1891.

Authorized Capital	$1,000,000 00
Capital fully paid in	702,875 00
Reserve for Re-Insurance	166,284 60
Losses in course of settlement	49,501 00
Reclaimable on perpetual policies, 95 per cent	72,858 28
Principal unpaid on scrip ordered to be redeemed	26,755 00
All other claims	94,6 4 50
Net surplus over all Liabilities	462,327 94
Total Assets	$4,501,986 31

W. H. BRADFORD, AGENT, BANGOR, - - - MAINE.

jan21 eW3w



PRICES CUT IN TWO.

You can cut Prices in two without cutting them in the middle. When you saw a foot off a ten foot plank, you have two pieces instead of one. When we announce that we have cut prices in two, we do not mean to say that we have made a fifty per cent. reduction by cutting them in the middle.

We Have Cut Our Prices!

It is large enough for you to give it serious attention. On every

OVERCOAT, Ulster or Reefer, —AND— SUIT, —EITHER— BOYS OR MEN,

From the stock recently purchased by us from L. KIRSTEIN, we allow a

Cash Discount of 25 Per Cent.

Our regular goods already marked down when we took account of stock, we will

Discount 10 Per Cent.

As our prices are always the lowest, this special reduction will be a great saving. This sale will continue for 30 days only, at

[illegible]'S "*Boss*" *Strictly One-Price Clothing House,* 73, 75 AND 77 EXCHANGE STREET. BANGOR.

jan12

—AT— HARLOW'S DRUG STORE

Hot Water Bags,

Rubber Sheeting,

Rubber Cushions,

Rubber Syringes,

Rubber Tubing,

And all sorts of Rubber Requisites for the nursery or sick room.

N. S. HARLOW. [illegible] Smith Block.

Real Estate.

FOR SALE.

On easy terms, a farm in Orrington a [illegible] five miles from Bangor. Cut 60 to 70 tons hay the present year. Apply at H. J. PREBLE'S OFFICE

aug19 tf

FOR RENT. A good convenient tenement to the right party. Apply [illegible] East Summer Street,

dec12

For Rent,

Upper part of house No. 53 [illegible] eight rooms; $8 per month. C. H. BARTLETT, [illegible]

dec16

Wanted, Lost, Found, To Let, Etc

Advertisements under the head of wanted, found, to let, &c., not exceeding four lines [illegible] cents each insertion when prepaid. [illegible] prepaid, regular advertising rates will be charged.

LOST. In Brewer, between George [illegible] house and Harlow Brother's store, Tuesday afternoon, a roll of bills. The finder will be rewarded by leaving the same at [illegible] store.

tf

FOUND. On State Street, Saturday, a pair of eye glasses. Inquire at this [illegible]

jan3

FOR SALE. A small building on [illegible] street, one story; eighteen by twenty [illegible] able, to be removed from the lot. [illegible] 9 Kenduskeag Avenue.

jan30 cod

FOUND. A lady's portemonnaie [illegible] a sum of money. Inquire of Dr. [illegible]

feb3

SITUATION WANTED as [illegible] any position of trust. Will exchange [illegible] Can furnish bond if desired. Address [illegible] South Brewer, Me.

jan28 1w

BETTER THAN EVER

THE WHIG AND COURIER FOR 1891

With the opening of the new year THE BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER began publication of its fifty-eighth volume. [illegible] the era of progress and in no respect [illegible] great truth more forcibly illustrated than in improvements that mark the publication newspaper. The live paper to-day is not [illegible] the medium through which the reader [illegible] himself informed on the current events of civilized world, but in its literary features [illegible] bines the attractions heretofore only found [illegible] the magazine with a correct and fresh summary each day. In the onward [illegible]

THE DAILY WHIG

maintains its proud position as one of the leading journals in New England. Its facilities [illegible] gathering the news from every point [illegible] globe are unrivalled, having at its command complete Telegraphic service of the

ASSOCIATED PRESS.

This great organization has grown to be one of the wonders of the age, having its agents in every part of the habitable globe, whence by cable and land telegraph lines, the news-papers of the Association are instantly informed of every important event at home and abroad. THE WHIG is the only morning paper in Eastern Maine to receive these despatches, now recognized as indispensable to a live daily paper, and as it is sent by mail on the early morning trains to all points in the State, gives to readers the latest news up to the moment of going to press. In addition to this it has [illegible] corps of special correspondents throughout the State and elsewhere. This winter its columns will be particularly interesting on account of the session of the Legislature at Augusta, where we shall have a special Representative as well as the closing session of the Fifty-First Congress, the work of which is of so much importance as to make the daily reports of great value. Its telegraphic columns give daily quotations of the Financial and Produce markets. Its Local Department for Bangor, Brewer and vicinity, is complete in each detail, while the Maine News column gives a daily summary of current events in every section of the State. The aim of the publishers is to make THE WHIG

A First Class Family Newspaper

in every particular constantly adding new features, thus keeping well abreast of the times. THE WHIG will continue its earnest and fearless advocacy of the Republican principles [illegible] general line of public policy, of which it has so long been a prominent and influential champion, while its columns will ever promote [illegible] that leads to the development of the grand [illegible] State of Maine.

Earnestly appreciating the cordial support that has been given our efforts in past years we assure our readers that neither labor nor expense will be spared to make the paper for 1891 better than ever before.

THE WHIG AND COURIER will be sent by mail, postage paid, at the following rates, invariably in advance.

$8.00 per year; $4.00 for 6 months; $2.00 for [illegible] months; 15 cents for 1 week; single copies 3 cents.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

is the largest weekly paper published in New England. Every issue is accompanied by a [illegible] Supplement, making a newspaper of

Forty-eight Columns,

and frequently during the year we are obliged to issue a double Supplement, on account of the accumulation of important matter, making

Sixty-four Columns,

almost entirely devoted to reading matter. It contains all the latest telegraph news up to the hour of going to press, and gives the substance of [illegible] whole week's edition of the Daily, with a large amount of family reading. Financial and Commercial matter, including Weekly Prices Current, Market Reports, Cattle Market, Stories and Poems adapted to old and young, are given every week.

The WEEKLY COURIER is acknowledged to be the best Family and Agricultural paper in Maine, while at the same time, by its immense size, the publishers are enabled to make it the leading political paper, and they present it to the public on its own merits, feeling confident that it will find a hearty welcome in every refined and cultivated household. For those who do not take a daily paper the WEEKLY COURIER, comprising as it does all the latest news, offers many attractions. It will be sent postage paid at the extremely

Low rate of $1.00 a Year paid in Advance.

DR. SANDEN'S ELECTRIC BELT WITH SUSPENSORY FOR WEAK MEN

[illegible] SANDEN ELECTRIC CO., 826 Broadway, New York.

feb2 eodly&w

Given Away.

MERCHANTS sending us a written request (by mail only) will receive blotting paper with monthly calendar on it free of charge. SAM'L W. SPOFFORD & CO., 247 Washington St., Boston.

jan23 3m TuTh&S

NEW BRAYTON

Whig and Courier.

WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1891.

FOR ADDITIONAL DESPATCHES SEE FIRST PAGE.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

MAINE LEGISLATURE.

Legislature to be Asked for the Sum of $350,000

For the Insane Hospital to be Built in Bangor.

Matters of Interest Brought Before Our Law Makers.

AUGUSTA, Feb. 3. The great rush of new bills is apparently over. The following were introduced in the Senate to-day: To incorporate the Waterville charity hospital; to amend the insolvency law, communication from the valuation commission explaining the vast amount of work occasioning the delay, they hope to report in [illegible] days.

In the House bills were introduced to require the holding of town meetings in town halls; to supply Dexter with water; to amend Auburn's charter providing for an alteration of the city wards; to provide for the prosecution of violations of municipal ordinances, many petitions were received

Asking for the Adoption

of the Massachusetts standard for fire insurance companies; for Australian ballot and incidental registration bill; for municipal suffrage for women; to incorporate the Waldoboro Savings Bank; remonstrance with 34 signers from Bangor against the House registration bill.

House orders that the taxation committee be required to inquire into the expediency of the election of assessors for three years, not to hold other municipal offices; that the Committee on Agriculture inquire into the expediency of establishing a bounty on wildcats.

Exciting Hearing

There was considerable excitement at the State House this afternoon over the hearings on the division of the town of Camden and on the registration bill. Representative Hall was crowded to listen to the Camden hearing, which is the most exciting case of the kind for years. Over 60 Camden people and many Rockport people are on the ground.

The registration bill was brought up before the committee on legal affairs. City Marshal Bunker, of Waterville, stated that W. L. Putnam, of Portland, was to have appeared but was unable to do so and asked for a continuance of the matter. Objection was made to this.

The Legislature will be asked to continue its work of establishing a new insane hospital at Bangor, which has been commenced during the past two years by the purchase of site and procuring of plans.

The committee, which consists of the Committee on Finance and the Committee on Insane Hospital, will be addressed by the commissioners on the proposed hospital, Col. Joseph W. Porter, Col. Jasper Hutchins and Dr. D. A. Robinson. The sum of $150,000 will be asked for the coming two years to erect a main building, and $100,000 for the construction of two pavilions. Mr. Coombs, the architect, will also appear before the committee with his plans.

There was a long hearing before the Legislative Committee this afternoon on the registration bill. There was little opposition. A large number was present.

The committee voted to report the bill favorably with slight amendments.

The hearing on the division of Camden was continued in the evening.

There was a hearing on the listing system before the Taxation Committee this evening.

FROM LEWISTON.

Preparing for New Hospital—Mill Hands Leave Work.

LEWISTON, Feb. 3. At the meeting of the corporators of the Central Maine hospital this afternoon it was voted to accept the new main building and lot from Asa Cushman, trustee for the hospital. The directors were instructed to expend the amount necessary to furnish the hospital for immediate use.

Saturday at the mills notice was given of a reduction in the beaming department on indent work, amounting to 3 per cent., to take effect February 9. The overseers reported the beamers could not consent to the change in price, and Agent Pratt said such as did not wish to continue could give notice and work it out at the old prices. This was not accepted and all but two beamers left. Most of the beamers' girls, Agent Pratt says, averaged the last pay day $10.46, some making $12 a week.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

Maine Places on the List for Appropriations

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The House Committee on Appropriations has completed the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill and Chairman Cannon reported it to the House this afternoon. It was sent to the Committee of the Whole. The bill carries an appropriation of $34,242,971, $6,519,212 less than the estimates submitted by the Secretary of the Treasury.

Among the principal appropriations under the head of public buildings are: Houlton, Me., $35,000; Lewiston, Me., $75,000; light house, etc., at Cuckolds Island, Me., $25,000.

BAD WEATHER

Does not Interfere with the Christian Endeavorers.

PORTLAND, Feb. 3. A disagreeable rain storm, beginning during the morning session, was unable to dampen the ardor of the Christian Endeavor delegates, who came in goodly numbers for the afternoon session of the convention. The opening devotional services were in charge of Rev. Lawrence Phelps, President of the Massachusetts State Union. After the reading of more congratulatory telegrams from various parts of the country, Rev. C. M. Southgate, of Worcester, spoke upon the practical results thus far achieved by the society.

The next speaker was Rev. George H. Wells, D. D., pastor of a Presbyterian church in Montreal, who completely captured his audience. The closing address was by Rev. J. G. Merrill, D. D., of the Second Parish church, of this city.

At 4 o'clock P. M. an interesting session of State officers was held at Y. M. C. A. Hal and at 5 o'clock the Williston society invited all delegates to an afternoon tea and reception at their church parlors.

FREE COINAGE BILL.

Silver Members Trying to Rush It Through the Committee.

Objection Made to Undue Haste in this Important Question.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. When the House Coinage Committee met this morning the chairman read a telegraphic appeal from St. Louis for further hearings on the free coinage bill. Messrs. Bland and Bartine entered a vigorous protest against further delay in the consideration of the Senate bill.

Mr. Bartine said that the purpose was plainly to secure delay. He said further that if any effort was made to postpone action in committee until such time that the House

Could Not Act

it would be just as complete a stifling of public opinion as the suppression of votes in North Carolina.

Mr. Walker argued for deliberate consideration of this important question. He said he did not propose to be suppressed as he had in the past. When a man had risen to argue against free coinage he had been checked. He read from a local newspaper an extract speaking of the friction in the committee and attributing to Mr. Bland and Mr. Bartine a disposition to harass him. This

Stirred Up Opposition

and Mr. Bland, interrupting, declared with great frankness that he had no doubt that the gentleman from Massachusetts, Mr. Walker, wanted to filibuster from now until the 4th of March.

Mr. Walker did not consider the gentleman's language as parliamentary.

Mr. Bland rejoined, tartly, that the gentleman, Mr. Walker, had himself violated parliamentary rules in reading the article and adopting its insinuations.

Mr. Walker disclaimed any insinuation against the gentleman from Missouri.

Messrs. Vaux and Tracey intervened at this point and sought to

Bring Proceedings Back

to orderly progress.

Mr. Bland did not see why the committee should not proceed now to vote upon the bill, or fix a day for taking it.

The chairman was evidently in a quandary, but finally at Mr. Bartine's suggestion, Mr. Walker was allowed to proceed.

He argued for some time against fixing a date for a vote and in favor of allowing the St. Louis people to be heard. This coinage question was to his mind more important than the tariff or any other economical question.

Mr. Walker said this bill was in the interest of the rich and corporations and opposed to the interest of wage workers. He would rather see the Democratic party in power 20 years under a sound policy than the Republican ascendancy under a bad financial policy. He protested against speedy action, advising his colleagues to act with deliberation and get the sentiment of the people before acting.

Mr. Bartine combated Mr. Walker's statements that the committee offered no opportunity for hearings last year and declared there had been a standing invitation to all persons to appear. Further hearings would prevent action by Congress upon the bill. There was a widespread suspicion that such was the

Purpose of the Committee.

He would insist upon early action or would stop attending the meetings.

Mr. Vaux moved that representatives of the St. Louis delegation be heard not later than next Tuesday.

Mr. Bartine moved to amend the motion that no further hearings be had after Tuesday.

The committee then proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. Walker moved to table the amendment. The motion to table was carried. The chairman voted with the free coinage men.

On the next question on hearing the St. Louis delegation he voted in favor and in doing so the motion prevailed.

The committee adjourned till to-morrow.

OWENBY ON THE RACK.

The Committee Still Investigating the Silver Pool.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The testimony of James A. Owenby before the silver pool investigating committee was continued to-day. Owenby explained that the books which he referred to yesterday and said were locked up, were ordinary memorandum books. Owenby was questioned as to a conversation with Donald, the Hanover bank cashier, in which Donald told him that certain Senators and Representatives were interested in certain silver transactions. Owenby thought seven Congressmen were mentioned in the conversation.

Witness was questioned further as to a conversation with Donald about persons speculating in silver, and in repeating the conversation tried to give the names of some members of Congress whom he had heard Donald mention, but the committee would not allow him to do so. Witness spoke of further conference with Donald about an agreement between himself, Donald and others for the purchase of six million ounces of silver. The silver was purchased through several firms.

The firms were not interested in the purchase but Donald said they were purchasing silver for certain members of Congress. Payne read the extract from the Globe-Democrat interview quoting Owenby as saying that about $250,000 had been put up by the silver pool for the benefit of Senators and members too poor to buy silver. Witness said he had said something about $250,000, but did not remember exactly what he had stated. Payne asked the question if that was not bribery and demanded an answer to his question.

Owenby, bringing the paper in his hand sharply down on the table, said:

"I had information that Donald had said the amount had been put up."

While the examination was proceeding, Owenby said without solicitation that he, himself, had intimated to Senator Cullom that he knew where the Senator could get some silver to speculate with, and if Cullom did not have any money he (the witness) could not get the silver for him. Senator Cullom, the witness said, positively sat down on him and declined emphatically to have anything to do with speculation.

Adjourned.

PORTUGUESE NAVY

Involved in the Revolt of Troops at Oporto.

OPORTO, Feb. 3. One of the results of the inquiry into the cause of the revolt of troops here Saturday last is the discovery that an effort was made to involve the Portuguese navy in the so-called revolution.

By the decree issued at Lisbon to-day, it is announced that all crimes connected with the rising come under the jurisdiction of the military tribunals.

FROM WASHINGTON.

News About the Capitol

The Public Debt.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The public debt statement issued this afternoon shows a d[illegible] the public debt, less cash in th[illegible] during January of $15,835,496.07.

Agricultural Appropriations.

The House Committee on Agriculture to-day completed the appropriation bill for the coming fiscal year. The bill carries an appropriation of $1,804,853, $7,150 less than the estimates submitted. Of this amount $870,785 is for the support of the Weather Bureau, to be transferred to the Agricultural Department the 1st of July next.

A DERANGED MIND.

Missing Man Wandering About Aimlessly.

DANBURY, Conn., Feb. 3. Daniel J. [illegible] the hat manufacturer who mysteri-

CONGRESSIONAL.

The Fortification Bill in the Senate.

The House Considers the Consular and Diplomatic Bill.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3. The House bill to amend section 189, Revised Statutes, in reference to temporary designations to fill vacancies in case of death, sickness or absence of heads of departments, was reported back with a substitute.

The substitute amends three sections of the Revised Statutes on that subject, and limits to 30 days the period of such designation, except where the duties are exercised by the Assistant Secretary, in which case there is no limitation.

Mr. Hale preferred the single bill of three lines, passed by the House, to the more complex substitute reported back from the Finance Committee.

Mr. Evarts said he had made a careful examination of the clauses in the Statute book relating to the subject and had come to the conclusion (without regard to the House bill, which he had not seen) that all that was necessary was to enlarge the period within which temporary authority might be exercised. That had been, he understood, provided for by the House bill, which simply substituted 30 for 10 days.

Mr. Edmunds thought it important, while Congress was legislating on the subject, that it should endeavor to make the law perfectly clear. There had been a doubt in the Attorney General's office, in the departments, and with the President, whether the Assistant Secretary (the President, not interfering at all) could exercise the functions of Secretary for more than 10 days.

Sometimes he held he could and sometimes he could not. The substitute proposed to settle that question so the Assistant Secretary discharging the duties of Secretary, without special designation, but by force of law, might continue to do so indefinitely.

Further discussion showed the prevailing sentiment in favor of the House bill.

The substitute was rejected and the House bill was passed.

The consideration of the fortification bill was resumed.

The first item that attracted notice was the one appropriating a million dollars for the purchase of oil-tempered and annealed steel for high power coast defense guns of 8, 10 and 12 inch calibre. The Committee on Appropriations recommended a reduction of the amount to $800,000.

Mr. Gorman moved a still further reduction to $250,000.

Mr. Dawes advocated the Committee on Appropriations' amendment.

Mr. Blair said a missionary was a greater force than a warrior and had accomplished more good in the world. He desired the coasts put in condition for defense, but he believed a system of international arbitration should be established and thus war be put an end to.

He said if ever the United States were seriously attacked it would be a land invasion. Even supposing the city of New York to be bombarded and substantially destroyed (in-supposable supposition) that would be but a flea bite on the resources of the country and would only serve to stimulate the war feeling of the people of the United States.

It would create such rage that armies of invasion would be organized and would not lay down their arms until the insult and injury were thoroughly satisfied. If the United States were ever invaded it would be by the land line. Canada, he believed, would be the great basis of war-like operations against the United States; therefore Canada ought to be secured and made a part of the American Union. The northern line of the United States ought to be pushed back to the North Pole, and then it would be fortified by seas and icebergs.

Mr. Hawley expressed astonishment that Senators would make such extraordinary mistakes and would differ so totally from men who have given their lives to the study of that business. Nobody who had studied the art of warfare would agree with the Senator from New Hampshire when he said the destruction of the city of New York would be a mere flea bite as compared with the power and wealth of the whole country. New York was the carotid artery of the country, of commerce and its finances. Blockade New York by a foreign fleet and it would be felt in twenty-four hours in every village in the country. Wars, nowadays, are brief, short, sharp and decisive. Their aim was to make the conquered party pay the bill, a terribly expensive and terribly destructive way.

There was, within range of long guns, in eight harbors along the coast (including New York and Boston) a grand total of four and a half billions of destructible property, without any adequate security against the vicissitudes of war. That was a very large fraction of the total wealth of the country. No power was going to venture on a land invasion of the United States. He objected to the amendment by the Committee on Appropriations reducing the appropriation for oil-tempered steel from $1,000,000 to $800,000, and more still, to the amendment offered by Mr. Gorman reducing it to $250,000.

Mr. Blair imagined the possibility of China, with 400,000,000 people, allying herself with Great Britain and using Canada as a dumping ground and as a basis of war operations. He referred to General Beale as one military man who did not deride the idea of a land invasion, but who did deride the idea of great armored ships crossing the ocean to bombard New York and opposing to them such mud works as it was proposed to erect, and who held what was needed was floating batteries and a torpedo system.

Mr. Gorman's amendment was rejected.

Mr. Plumb did not believe any man now living would bear a hostile shot fired in the American Republic, but still it was exceedingly important that Congress should go on providing, in a reasonable way, for public defense against emergencies—more important still that the operations of gunmaking and shipbuilding should be so distributed that all the skill, energy and capital necessary, could be set at work whenever necessary for offense or defense.

Mr. Chandler gave notice that he would move to amend the committee's amendment in relation to mortars by providing that they be built entirely of steel.

The discussion having closed, the committee amendment reducing the appropriation for oil-tempered steel from one million dollars to $650,000 was agreed to.

A further amendment was proposed, but no action was reached.

The Military Academy appropriation bill was reported and Mr. Allison said he would ask the Senate to-morrow to take it up and pass it.

After an executive session the Senate adjourned.

House.

After the approval of the journal the House proceeded to dispose of various matters of private business on the Speaker's table, referring measures to the appropriate committees or sending them to conferences.

Some discussion arose over the House bill granting a pension of $30 a month to Frances T. Dana, widow of Commander Wm. Starr Dana, with the Senate amendment increasing the amount to $50.

The amendment was concurred in.

The Senate amendment was agreed to, to the House bill granting a pension to Mrs. E. F. Noyes, widow of the late Minister to France.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, with Mr. Payson, of Illinois, in the chair, on the Diplomatic and Consular Appropriation bill.

Mr. Dunnell, of Minnesota, severely criticised the rule which prohibits the House from enacting general legislation on appropriation bills.

Mr. McKenna, of California, replying to Mr. McCreary's criticism on the Barrundia case, said that when Minister Mizner accepted the post under this administration he took the risk of suiting it and its policy in effect and form. Not suiting it, his friends accepted his recall without comment or controversy.

Mr. McKenna said Barrundia was common place vulgar professional revolutionist, execrated and abhorred by the people for murders and treacherous acts. If he understands Mizner's situation, Mizner was supported by every publicist of repute.

[illegible] debate by Messrs. Blanch-

NOT PLAYING TENNIS NOW.

A Cold Wave Forcibly Strikes the Northwest.

Fishermen Have a Narrow Escape on an Ice Field.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 3. Last night was wintery all over the Northwest. In this city the mercury got down to from 16 to 30 degrees below. The same report comes from all over the Northwest, the thermometers generally recording below zero.

Blown Out Into the Lake.

BAY CITY, Mich., Feb. 3. Much excitement exists here over the report that many fishermen were blown into Lake Huron on the ice field by the strong south wind this forenoon.

About two hundred men were engaged in spearing fish and the first reports were that all were lost, but toward evening several reached the city and reported that most of their companions had reached the shore in safety.

The number still on the ice is placed at twenty to fifty.

Reached Shore at Last.

Later—The fishermen carried out of Saginaw Bay to-day through the breaking of the ice, reached shore in safety, after suffering intensely from the cold.

Cold Wave Reached St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 3. The cold wave reached St. Louis this morning, the thermometer hovering around zero. At nine last night a cold wind from the northwest began to blow since which time the mercury has been on the down grade.

Cold Wave Continues.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 3. The cold wave still continues with unabated vigor over the Northwest. There is a decided moderation over Montana and both Dakotas, but in Minnesota and Manitoba there has been a fall of 10 to 16 degrees.

The coldest reported this morning, as well as this winter, was 46 below zero.

REV. SAM JONES CANED.

Mayor of a Texas Town Assaults Him.—Both Injured.

PALESTINE, Tex., Feb. 3. Rev. Samuel Jones was caned to-day by Mayor Wood, who had been nursing his wrath since November, when the Reverend Sam passed some severe and pointed strictures upon the Mayor's official and private character during a series of revival meetings. The evangelist lectured here last night and at the station this morning, when about to take the train for the west, Mayor Wood vigorously attacked him with a cane.

In the struggle the cane changed hands and the Mayor received several blows before the bystanders could part the angry combatants. Heavy bruises were inflicted and both bled profusely. In a few minutes the train pulled out of the station with Sam Jones on board. Mayor Wood was subsequently arrested and placed under bonds for aggravated assault.

SCARLET FEVER

Raging in State Institutions.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Feb. 3. Owing to the breaking out of scarlet fever at State institutions, no presents or visits to inmates are allowed.

FIRE THIS MORNING

Causes a Great Loss to Works.

NEW YORK, Feb. 4. The Heckla Bronze and Iron Works, at North Eleventh and Third streets, at Williamsburgh, were almost completely destroyed by fire early this morning. At one o'clock the flames appeared under control. It was estimated at that time that the amount of property destroyed was valued at $300,000; fully insured.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Shoemakers Strike.

LONDON, Feb. 3. Ten thousand shoemakers in this city have gone on a strike for an increase of wages.

A New Cabinet.

ROME, Feb. 3. King Humbert summoned Signor Zanardelli, Signor Crispi's Minister of Justice, to form a cabinet. Marquis Di Rudini has abandoned the task.

SEVERE COLD WAVE COMING.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, }
WASHINGTON, Feb. 3, 8 P. M.

Indications

For the next twenty-four hours for Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Fair Wednesday; decidedly colder; north westerly winds, with severe cold wave, Temperature will fall nearly to zero on the Maine coast. Storm signals from Delaware Breakwater to Eastport.

New Advertisements.

James H. Snow & Co. have essence of anchovies, genuine India currie powder, mint, capers, and a fancy lot of olives.

Pickerel, perch and smelts at Charles York & Co.'s.

Regular session of Norumbega Lodge, K. of P., this evening at eight o'clock at Pythian Hall.

The weather suddenly took a cold turn last evening and the severe cold wave predicted by "Old Prob" came upon us quickly.

Business Items.

A ROMANCE.

She was fair—and my passion begun!
 She smiled—and I could not but love!
But when from afar I detected catarrh,
 No beauty my passion could move!
In despair she sought doctors in vain,
 Till she learned of "Humanity's boon;"
Now her breath is as sweet as the dew
 Which falls upon roses in June.
To-night, as we sit in our home,
 And I kiss her sweet lips o'er and o'er
We bless Dr. Sage in our bliss,
 For the joy that he brought to our door.

There is no disease more trying to friendship than catarrh! The constant effort to clear the throat and nose, the foul breath, all the features of the disease, make it as much dreaded by the friend as by the victim. Humanity has cause to bless Dr. Sage for his "Catarrh Remedy." The manufacturers offer to forfeit $500 for any case they cannot cure. WS&w

Four words in its name may be two too many, but you won't mind that after you have found out how short a time is required by Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam to cure a bad cough. d&wbw j30

Beecham's Pills cure Bilious and Nervous ills. d&w 3

NO MATTER HOW HARD any druggist tries to sell you his own cough medicine, remember he does it because he makes more money on it. Insist on having Kemps' Balsam for the throat and lungs, for there is no cough remedy so pure and none so quick to break up a cold. For influenza, soreness of the throat and tickling irritation with constant cough Kemp's Balsam is an immediate cure. Large bottles 50c. and $1. At all druggists. MWF&wtfeb1

I was so much troubled with catarrh it seriously affected my voice. One bottle of Ely's Cream Balm did the work. My voice is fully restored.—B. F. Liepsner, A. M., Pastor of the Olivet Baptist Church, Philadelphia, Pa. FMW&w j28

"A God-send is Ely's Cream Balm. I had catarrh for three years. Two or three times a week my nose would bleed. I thought the sores would never heal. Your Balm has cured me."—Mrs. M. A. Jackson, Portsmouth, N. H. F&W&w

THE BEST LIFE POLICY.

It's not the Tontine plan, or Endowment plan, or Ten years' renewable plan. It's not adding your few dollars to the hundreds of millions that the [illegible] companies boast of. It is investing a few [illegible] that Standard Remedy, the

LOCAL MATTERS

Special Rates.

For special rates for THE WHIG during the session of the Legislature apply at this office.

Hon. J. W. Palmer has received his commission as Collector of this port and has entered upon the duties of the office.

The wholesale grocers report that there has just been an advance of twenty-five cents per barrel on flour. This is due to the advance in the price of wheat.

The ladies of the Crusade will hold their regular business meeting in their parlors on Franklin street this afternoon at half-past two o'clock. Prayer meeting, to which all are cordially invited, at four.

In the window of F. D. Pullen & Co.'s store is the picture of Andersonville prison drawn from memory by Thomas O'Dea and which has previously been described in THE WHIG. It attracts much attention.

Ticket No. 25 drew the large and handsome lamp which was in Tea White's window, exhibited as the prize for the winner in the Bomery cigar contest. The holder of that ticket should call and claim his property which awaits him.

Work was begun yesterday at the end of the block on Kenduskeag bridge, owned by Silas D. Jones, Esq. and the Taylor heirs, making the necessary changes for a store for Mr. Charles Catell, who will be given much more room when the improvements are completed.

The funeral services of the late Mr. Carlostin Jewett were held yesterday afternoon at his late residence and there was a large attendance of the friends and acquaintances of the deceased. Rev. G. W. Field, D. D., officiated and Hon. J. S. Wheelwright had charge of the funeral.

The spring term at the Maine State College, Orono, opens to-day, about one week earlier than usual. Many of the students have been teaching during the long winter vacation, which is arranged with that end in view. It is expected that the attendance at the coming term will be large, and the course of study will doubtless prove very profitable.

St. Valentine's day approaches. Already the counters where the little mysterious missives are usually found are beginning to be covered with them. It is probable that not as many as in years past will be circulated this year, as the fashion is growing into disuse. Some firms will not handle them this year, as they are confident that there will not be a paying demand.

Several delegates to the New England Convention of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor, which began in Portland Monday evening, passed through the city yesterday on their way to Portland to attend the closing sessions of the afternoon and evening. The delegates from this city and vicinity are expected to return from the convention on this morning's train.

SUBSCRIPTION ASSEMBLIES. Gentlemen wishing to subscribe to the second course of assemblies must send in their names by to-morrow, as the date is to be announced Friday if enough tickets are taken by that time. It is the wish of many that sufficient interest be taken in these dances to make them a complete success. Arrangements will be made with Caterer Johnson for an excellent supper, to be served on the opening evening, which with inspiring music and the low price of admission should prove sufficient attraction to fill the hall. The management wishes to be sure that the course will be well patronized, when they will go ahead and make arrangements for a very pleasant course of assemblies.

HIS MONEY BLOWN AWAY. Mr. John Bragg, a well known resident of Islesboro, met with quite a monetary loss one day the latter part of last week. He placed money and checks amounting to $300 in a large pocket book and went to the steamboat wharf to give it to one of his friends who was to take it to Belfast and make a deposit at one of the banks. As Mr. Bragg took the wallet from his pocket he accidentally dropped it upon the wharf and before he could recover it the very strong wind had blown pocket book, money and checks into the water of the bay. Boats were sent out after the scattered checks and bills, and some of them were recovered in such good order that it was thought that they would be all right when they became dry. Mr. Bragg's loss was not less than $150 through the somewhat peculiar accident.

SOME GOOD SPORT. The members of the Eastern Rifle Club are having a very pleasant and successful time at their club house at Eddington Pond and Monday was a great day for fishing and hunting. The fishermen put their lines through the holes in the ice and the result of their efforts was one hundred and sixty-seven fine pickerel, the catching of which furnished considerable sport. Mr. Martin Daley with his dog Bryon, after a short hunting expedition brought down a gray fox and five cotton tails. Mr. Daley says that he has never known foxes to be so plenty as they are at present. The following are stopping at the club house: T. J. Milan, T. McAloon, Wm. Mulvaney, F. O. McGuire, Martin Daley, Frank McGuire, Christopher Neal and George A. Draper, of Boston, P. K. McCorrison, of Holden, A. P. Lavenseller, of Eddington, Eugene Simpson, of New York, A. G. Loud, of Baltimore, N. J. Jones, of St. John, N. B., and Mr. Smith, of St. Louis.

Every school boy has read Rev. Elijah Kellogg's charming stories relating the adventures of Charlie Bell, of Elm Island. Now it seems that Elm Island has been brought to notice in another way. The Ragged Island, which by process of legislation is now being annexed to the town of Harpswell, is the bit of wave washed land known in Mr. Kellogg's stories as Elm Island. It is now uninhabited, but in the past has served as a home for one or more families, whither, among the sturdy mariners who have lived in Harpswell, and perhaps on this island itself, Mr. Kellogg found the original of those brave pioneers and seamen who, through the Elm Island stories, have become the heroes and friends of thousands of young Americans, the author might tell, for he is still living in this ancient town. Mr. Kellogg, despite the burden of years, preaches twice on Sundays and bids fair to continue to do so for years to come.

THE TUBERCULOSIS MATTER. Some of the Boston papers have been stirred up by State Veterinarian G. H. Bailey's charges that tuberculosis is dangerously thick among the herds of Massachusetts. Dr. Bailey based his assertions on good Massachusetts authorities, and his experience with Massachusetts cattle has also shown him that the authorities have not made any over-statement. The experience of Maine people with Massachusetts cattle has certainly not

From all over Piscataquis county comes the report of plans for a large amount of building the coming season. The saw mills are every one busy upon lumber of all kinds for that purpose and a great development of the country is expected in 1891.

MUSIC AND ELOCUTION.

An Enjoyable Concert Under the Auspices of the Schubert Quartette in City Hall.

The concert at City Hall last evening under the auspices of the Schubert Quartette, was largely attended and the programme, which was made up of musical and literary selections of an interesting character was much enjoyed, as was shown by the frequent encores given during the evening. The stage was handsomely arranged for the occasion, the furnishings being from the well known establishment of Oakes & Chandler. The following was the

PROGRAMME.

1. Sextette, "Ring Out Wild Bells"........Chopin-Vogrich
Mrs. Potter, Miss Milliken and Schubert Quartette.
2. Whistling Regiment........Harvey
Mr. Thomas Mea, Misses Milliken and Silsby.
3. Song, "Deep in My Heart"........Jadassohn
Mrs. Helen Winslow Potter.
4. Auto-harp—Familiar airs........
Miss Mae Silsby.
5. A Message from the Deep........
Miss May Sullivan.
6. Whistling solo, Forest Fairy Waltz. .Venzano
Miss Bertha Milliken.
7. Quartette, The Cloud Wrack........Schmolzer
Schubert Quartette.
8. Songs { a Thy Blue Eyes........Bohm
 b Good Night, Beloved......Mae Silsby
 (Written for Mrs. Potter.
Mrs. Helen Winslow Potter.
9. Little John's Visit to the Dime Museum........
Miss May Sullivan.
10. Bedouin Love Song........Pinsuti
Mr. George T. Moody.
11. Whistling solo, Heart Throb Mazurka........
........Ludovic
12. Quintette, Out of Zion........
From Blummer's Fall of Jerusalem. Arranged by Koller.
Mrs. Potter and Schubert Quartette.

The Schubert Quartette made its first appearance in concert and created a very favorable impression. The members are Mr. J. M. Bright, first tenor; Mr. George S. Silsby, second tenor; Mr. George T. Moody, first bass and Mr. H. H. Johnson, second bass, and their voices blend harmoniously. Their selections were well rendered and received well merited encores.

Mrs. Potter was as usual heard with much pleasure and her songs were encored. Miss Sullivan's recitals were an enjoyable part of the programme and a recall was given after each number. Miss Milliken's sweet whistling received its due appreciation from the audience, and the auto-harp number by Miss Silsby was skilfully rendered, as were her accompaniments upon the Newbry & Evans piano, which blended so well with the voices. Mr. Moody's song was given with excellent effect. The whistling regiment selection by Mr. Mea, Miss Milliken and Miss Silsby was well received. The song "Good Night, Beloved," composed by Miss Silsby and sung by Mrs. Potter, was another proof of the excellent musical ability and thorough training in harmony of the composer and made a very favorable impression. Miss Silsby was the recipient of a handsome basket of flowers after the rendition of the song.

AMUSEMENTS.

Cleveland's Magnificent Minstrels

W. S. Cleveland's Consolidated Minstrels after a series of successes in New York and the other larger cities of the East, will be seen at the Opera House next Saturday afternoon and evening.

The merits of this attraction are well known to the amusement going public, and were they not, either Mr. Cleveland's name or the company's roster would be a guarantee of superiority. Among the stellar celebrities who are with the company are Willis P. Sweatnam, Billy Rice, Banks Winter, Howe and Wall, the brothers Crawford and McKisson, and the famous Imperial Japanese Troupe—12. Such an array of talent as is promised is rarely collected in one group, and the financial success of the engagement is assured.

The sale of seats will open to-morrow morning. The afternoon performance will be an excellent opportunity for ladies and children who cannot attend in the evening. Children will be admitted to the best seats at the matinee at twenty-five cents each.

Notes.

Hoyt's successful play, "The Brass Monkey," will soon be seen in this city.

It is reported that Rabbi Schindler and S. B. Alexander are writing a play for Mme. Rhea. The drama will deal with the highest type of Jewish character.

Mr. and Mrs. Kendal go to the Hollis street, Boston, Monday, February 19th, and during the first week will produce "The Squire." During their second week "All for Her" will be the attraction on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee. "The Weaker Sex" filling out the balance of the week.

Planets in February.

Venus is at greatest western elongation this month. It rises about 4 o'clock in the morning.

Mercury is also a morning star. It can be best seen about February 6th just before sunrise.

Jupiter is rather too near the sun for advantageous observation. It rises in the morning about 6.30.

Saturn and Mars can be seen in the evening. The latter, however, sets about 9.30 and is rather too far from the earth to be of interest as a telescopic object.

Cycling Talk

Division officers are considering as to what city would be the best one in which to hold the spring meet. It is thought that the eastern part of the State will be favored this time and that Bangor will be decided upon.

All the leading makes of cycles this year will be fitted with cushion tires if the purchasers desire. This is a rubber tire considerably larger than the one now used and hollow.

There will be four European excursions the coming summer, and some of the Maine wheelmen will be among the number to take a wheeling trip to the most interesting places abroad. It is expected that a large number of wheelmen will go on the trip, which cannot fail to be a very pleasant one. European trips have been made popular in years past and they furnish a very enjoyable way of seeing Europe. There are many good roads abroad and they are fully appreciated by the cyclists.

St. Mary's Church Fair.

The attendance at the fair under the auspices of St. Mary's parish in progress at Norombega Hall, was again large last evening, and the success of the previous evenings was continued. The booths were well patronized, and the supper tables were popular places for refreshment and rest. The entertainment of the evening consisted of songs and a dialogue, which greatly pleased the audience. To-night the programme will be furnished by the members of Father Mathew Temperance and Literary Society. The "Tea-Tray Cadets" who gave such an excellent drill Monday evening will repeat the exhibition one evening this week. The following are the members of the cadets: Captain, Miss Wena Lynch; Orderly Sargeant, Miss Allie Mea; Privates, Misses Georgie

Chicago Republicans.

Among the invitations that our Representative has been obliged to decline is the following cordial request from the young Republicans of Chicago:

MARQUETTE CLUB,
CHICAGO.
JOHN S. RUNNELLS, President.
WM. DICKENSON, 1st Vice-Pres't.
A. F. SCHMIDT, 2d Vice-Pres't.
E. B. GOULD, Secretary.
LOT P. SMITH, Treasurer.
DIRECTORS.
A. H. CHETLAIN, LLOYD J. SMITH
F. T. SIMMONS, IRVING T. HARTZ
205 JACKSON ST., Jan. 30, 1891.

Hon. Charles A. Boutelle, House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.:

Dear Sir:

We herewith enclose you the ordinary engraved invitation, but the committee instruct me to further extend to you a more personal and earnest invitation to join the club at its fifth annual banquet, February 12th next.

We hope you are aware of the character and purposes of the club which are the propagation of pure Republicanism among the young men of our city. Your presence on the above occasion would materially advance the objects of the club.

Among the other distinguished guests who have been present on similar occasions heretofore are President Harrison, Gen. Alger, Hon Theodore Roosevelt, Hon. John M. Thurston and others, and we can assure you that the present banquet will be as enthusiastic and successful as those that have preceded it.

We hope sincerely that you will be enabled to accept and that we shall hear from you to that effect at an early date.

I am with great respect,

Very truly yours,
E. B. GOULD,
Secretary.

CITY AFFAIRS.

The Democrats Attempt to Instruct our Representatives but get Stepped Upon.

At the regular meeting of the City Council last evening the following business was transacted:

IN BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

An order passed directing the City Treasurer to report to the City Council the amount of taxes paid by the Charity School during the past ten years and the items of property on which such taxes were paid.

An ordinance was passed creating a Board of Park Commissioners, to consist of three citizens, each to hold office for three years, and have charge of and disbursement of such sums as may be annually appropriated by the City Council for public parks and forestry.

Report of Committee on Accounts and Claims on claim of Mary A. Bishop for reimbursement for injuries sustained by reason of alleged defect in Main street, accepted and petitioner granted leave to withdraw.

Permission was granted the managers of Masonic hall property to extend the shed in rear of their building to be erected for storage purposes.

An order passed directing all hack drivers to so arrange the doors of their hacks that they may be readily opened from the inside. Such action to be taken by the first of March, or the license of the hack driver neglecting so to do to be revoked.

An order introduced by Alderman Taney instructing our representatives in the Legislature to favor the passage of the "Australian ballot" bill, was laid on the table by a yea and nay vote. "Yeas," Aldermen Pearl, Noyes and Maxfield; "nays," Aldermen Taney, Robinson and Conners, the Mayor giving the casting vote in the affirmative.

A communication of the City Treasurer relating to the better supervision and examination of bills against the city, was referred to the Committee on Accounts and Claims.

The City Clerk was directed to notify the Street Railway Company to place head lights on its cars.

M. J. Finnigan was granted an honorable discharge from Union Hose Company, and George W. Dunton was appointed to fill the vacancy.

Hon. Hannibal Hamlin was re-elected, by a convention of both boards, a member of the board of trustees of the Hersey fund, for seven years.

Annual report of trustees of Hersey fund received and accepted. [For full text of the report see first page.]

Report of Committee on Accounts and Claims on petition of C. B. Brown to lease land of city in rear of city stables, accepted and petitioner granted leave to withdraw.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

Councilman Higgins presented from Morse & Co. a written protest against certain stairways which now extend over Kenduskeag stream and impede navigation of scows, rafting of logs, etc., being allowed to remain long enough to gain right of possession, referred to Committee on Bridges, with City Solicitor added.

Councilman Higgins presented a communication from L. J. Morse and H. P. Oliver relating to purchase of old Hook and Ladder House on State street, was referred to Committee on City Property.

Councilman Daly, of Ward One, introduced an order directing that laborers in the Street Department be paid $1.50 per day for each day's actual work; which was passed.

Concurred in all other joint matters.

Councilman Batchelder, of Ward 7, passed around the cigars at the meeting of the City Government last evening out of compliment to a young gentleman who may some day be an Alderman.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT

February (Criminal) Term.

HON. LUCILIUS A. EMERY, Justice presiding.
CHARLES F. SWEET, Esq., Clerk.
WILLIAM F. REED, Sheriff.
RUEL SMITH, Esq., Reporter.

Tuesday, Feb. 3.

The February criminal term of the Supreme Judicial Court was opened to-day by prayer by Rev. Henry L. Griffin, pastor of the Hammond street Congregational church. The following grand jury was then empanelled:

GRAND JURY.

Andrew J. Hogan, Foreman, Orono.
Isaiah A. Baker, Orrington.
Ira I. Ballard, Old Town.
Timothy P. Batchelder, Kenduskeag.
Levi R. Burrill, Newport.
Gerry B. Comstock, Argyle.
Lewis Cushman, Carmel.
Eatch A. Day, Enfield.
Geo. B. Fisher, Corinna.
Clarence J. Fletcher, Dixmont.
Gersham L. Gould, Dexter.
Cyrus A. Hanson, Lee.
Orlando Kelley, Etna.
William H. Littlefield, Hampden.
Elbridge Richardson, Bradley.
George I. Smith, Hudson.
Charles F. Strout, Bradford.
Orlando C. Sweat, Howland.
Frank S. Trickey, Bangor.

Old Town News.

Our correspondent writes: A pleasant social event was the surprise given at the new residence of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rogers on Saturday evening, January 31st. It being Mrs. Rogers birthday a slight token of esteem was given her, and a pleasant evening passed.

Dr. Byron Porter, of New York, is spending a few days with his son, Dr. C. B. Porter.

Mrs. Ballard, mother of Mrs. A. J. Keith, was taken suddenly ill on Friday, but at last reports was improving.

Mrs. Dr. Porter is spending a few days at her old home in Ellsworth.

Mrs. Ann Rowell, a lady quite advanced in years, fell on her door step Saturday,

crease the collections of the college in the various scientific branches.

Many deep sea dredgings will be made. The trip will extend as far north as Iceland, and will last from two to three months.

Our Own Folks and Other Folks.

Mr. W. C. Holway, of Machias, is in the city.

Mr. T. P. Batchelder, of Kenduskeag, is in the city.

Mr. C. R. Brown, of Springfield, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. D. A. Booker, Maine Central bridge builder, is in the city.

John L. Crosby, Esq., went to Augusta yesterday on business.

Mr. George H. Hathorne, of Chester, is in the city on business.

Hon. Albert A. Burleigh, of Houlton, was in the city yesterday.

Mr. E. B. Curtis, of Machias, was in the city yesterday on business.

Gen. H. L. Mitchell went to Augusta yesterday on a business trip.

Hon. and Mrs. D. A. Cony, of Augusta, were in the city yesterday.

Mrs. George W. Stearns is visiting friends in Brunswick for a short time.

Mr. D. Cympher, of Guilford was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. Frank L. Crowell, of Boston, is visiting his father, Mr. J. A. Crowell.

Hon. Henry Lord has returned from a business trip to Washington, D. C.

Mr. W. Blaisdell, of East Orland, was in the city yesterday at the Windsor.

Mrs. F. W. Goodwin and Miss Charlotte Goodwin are visiting friends in Boston.

Mr. B. B. Lancaster, of Presque Isle, is in the city at the Penobscot Exchange.

J. B. Mayo, Esq., of Foxcroft, was in the city last night at the Bangor House.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Chamberlain, of Auburn, were at the Bangor House last night.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Davidson, of Portland, were in the city yesterday at the Bangor House.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bailey, of Machias, were in the city yesterday at the Penobscot Exchange.

Mr. John S. Heald, of Portland, Maine Central detective, was in the city yesterday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Albert Dole have arrived at Pomona, Cal., after a pleasant trip across the country.

Mr. S. H. Boardman and Mr. George T. Thatcher leave this morning on an up-river business trip.

Mrs. B. B. Thatcher very enjoyably entertained her lady friends at whist yesterday afternoon from 2 to 6.

Miss Nettie R. Weiler, teacher of the Avenue district school, is ill, and her duties are being performed by her sister.

Mr. Orman B. Humphrey left yesterday for Brunswick, where he will pursue a course of study at the Maine Medical School.

Senator L. C. Ryder, of Springfield, was in the city yesterday on his way to Augusta, after having passed a few days at his home.

Mr. E. B. Stilson has so far recovered from his recent illness as to be out again. He has changed his residence to No. 8 Hudson street.

Rev. J. E. Adams, D. D., went to Portland yesterday afternoon. While there he will attend some of the meetings of the Christian Endeavor convention.

Miss May Ayer and Miss Mollie Robinson left yesterday for Boston, where Miss Ayer will continue her musical studies and Miss Robinson her art studies.

The many friends of Mr. George P. Gilman, of Orono, will be pleased to learn that he is able to ride out, after being confined to the house nearly two months.

Congressman Boutelle has been invited to attend the Lincoln Birthday Banquet of the Republican Club of the City of New York and of the Marquette Club of Chicago, on the 12th instant., and to be an honorary guest of the Detroit Life Guard at the Governor's Levee given to Governor Winans, of Michigan, and Staff, at Detroit, Feb. 10th. He had previously accepted the invitation of the Young Men's Republican Club of Newark, New Jersey, to respond to the sentiment in honor of the memory of Abraham Lincoln at the banquet in that city on the evening of the 12th inst.

As will be seen by reference to our advertising columns, there will be a meeting of the persons interested in forming themselves into a corporation for the purpose of establishing and maintaining in this city a general hospital to be known as the "Eastern Maine General Hospital," at the Common Council room, at City Hall, February 21st, at 3 P. M. Fuller particulars will be learned by reference to the advertisement.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—*U. S. Government Report, Aug. 17, 1889.*
may13 d&wly20

Providence Washington Insurance Comp'y,

Of Providence, R. I.

INCORPORATED IN 1799.
COMMENCED BUSINESS IN 1799.

Capital paid up in cash, $400,000.

ASSETS, DEC. 31, 1890.	
Stocks and bonds owned by the Company	$1,053,898 00
Cash in Company's principal office and in bank	48,734 01
Premiums in due course of collection	150,295 89
Bills receivable	71,630 91
Aggregate of all the admitted assets of the Company at their actual value	$1,324,548 37
LIABILITIES, DEC. 31, 1890.	
Net am't of unpaid losses and claims	$119,756 85
Amount required to safely reinsure all outstanding risks	736,729 00
Total amount of liabilities, except capital stock and net surplus	856,485 85
Capital actually paid up in cash	400,000 00
Surplus beyond capital	68,062 52
Aggregate amount of liabilities including net surplus	$1,324,548 37

HUBBARD & BOYD, Agents,
Bangor, Me.
jan24 e63w

MILKMAID BRAND
CONDENSED MILK

Nothing better for babies.

IS YOUR WIFE WELL?

THE WOMEN OF AMERICA
ARE THE LARGEST
CONSUMERS OF S. S. S.
IT NEVER FAILS TO RESTORE
BROKEN DOWN HEALTH
WHEN CAUSED BY
IMPOVERISHED BLOOD
OR THE CARES OF
THE HOUSEHOLD.
OVER TEN THOUSAND
OF THE BEST WOMEN
OF THE COUNTRY
TESTIFY TO THIS.

Don't fail to send for our book on blood diseases. Mailed free.

SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Atlanta, Ga.

MR. GEO. E. CUSHING
PIANIST,

will furnish a limited number of musicians for dancing parties. Orders left at 26 Main Street, will receive prompt attention.

oct30

Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses.

The Committee on Railroads, Telegraphs and Expresses have assigned hearings on petitions referred to them as follows:

For Wednesday, February 4th, 1 o'clock P. M. On the petition to have incorporated the Bangor, Orono and Veazie Street R. R.

W. M. AYER, Secretary.

jan27 3d

Daily Whig and Courier.
TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (one inch in space) one insertion	$1 00
For one square, two insertions	1 35
For one square, three times in the Daily	1 30
For one square, one week	2 00
Each week's continuance	75
For half square, one time	75
For half square, three times	1 00
For half square, one week	1 25
Each week's continuance	40
For one square, in Weekly, three times	1 50
Each week's continuance	35

SPECIAL NOTICES.

$2.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices," 15 cents per line, each insertion, for solid matter, and 20 cents per line for leaded.

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

Advertisements continued three times a week at two thirds price; two times a week, one half price; one time a week, one third price.

Kentucky Mutton,
—AT—
Lynch & Gallagher's,
EXCHANGE STREET.

DR. McGILL'S ORANGE BLOSSOM

A cure for all female diseases, including ovarian tumors, cancers and polypus. O. B. has cured me.—Mrs. E. J. B. Auburn, Me. Mrs. T. of South Dovers says: It is splendid for falling. Have been troubled for 25 years and have been cured by O. B. Mrs. B. of Bath, writes: The best thing I ever saw for ladies, it does wonders. A trial package sent free on receipt of postage stamp.

Address, MISS M. E. BOYNTON, Agent, Box 661, Bangor, Me.

june 2 &w

J. HENRY WHARFF, F. D.,
13 STATE STREET, BANGOR, ME.

All kinds of Furniture, both old and new, successfully treated.

Broken legs, arms and backs set in the most scientific manner.

Internal injuries of every description radically cured.

Bruises and scratches healed and all external imperfections removed, restoring even the oldest furniture to perfect youth and beauty. Charges reasonable. Consultation free.

Office hours from 7 to 11.30 A. M., 12.30 to 5.30 P. M. oct9

If You Want

A 1 Blank Books,
Memorandum and Diary Books, Stationery, Office Supplies, &c.

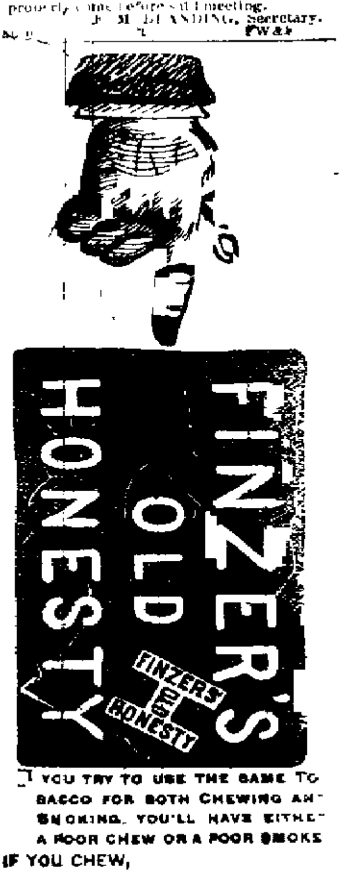
You can get them at
CHAS. HIGHT'S.
jan5

BANGOR HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the Bangor Horticultural Society, will be held on Friday, Feb. 6th, at 1.30 P. M., at the Common Council Room, City Hall Building, Bangor, for the election of officers and the transaction of any other business that may properly come before said meeting.

F. M. LAUNDING, Secretary.

FW&s



IF YOU TRY TO USE THE SAME TOBACCO FOR BOTH CHEWING AND SMOKING, YOU'LL HAVE EITHER A POOR CHEW OR A POOR SMOKE.

IF YOU CHEW,

TRY FINZER'S

OLD HONESTY

WHICH IS NOT ONLY THE BEST—

BUT CONTAINS 20 PER CENT. MORE TOBACCO THAN ANY OTHER BRAND OF SIMILAR QUALITY, and is THEREFORE the CHEAPEST IN THE MARKET. EVERY PLUG IS STAMPED "FINZER'S OLD HONESTY" AND HAS A RED TIN TAG. GET THE GENUINE. DON'T TAKE ANY OTHER.

BIG DRIVE
—IN—
ORANGES
TO-DAY.
FRED T. HALL & CO.
No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge.

jan31

New Shaker Apple Sauce,
—AND—
CIDER APPLE JELLY,
—AT—
SHERMAN & THOMPSON'S.
30 CENTRAL STREET.

jan26

OLD PAPERS,

[illegible]

By CHARLES KING, U. S. A.,

Author of "The Colonel's Daughter," "The Deserter," "From the Ranks," "Dunraven Ranch," "Two Soldiers."

[Copyright, 1890, by J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia, and published by special arrangement with them.]

CHAPTER XVI.

"*And you are*"— "*Malcolm Brent Rawlins, his son.*"

When, half an hour later, Col. Lawler announced that in view of circumstances to which the court appeared to attach so much significance, he would rest the case for the prosecution, he had, despite every effort and the professional bravado assumed for such occasions, all the air of a whipped man. For half a minute after hearing that stunning question Mr. Schonberg had sat glaring at the judge advocate, his eyes protruding, his mouth wide open, his face ghastly white. Then he mopped his forehead, recalled to himself by Grace's sharp tones as the president again demanded answer, and faltered out:

"I don't understand the question."

"You are called upon to explain to this court how it was possible for you to have made those entries in '83 and '84, as you have solemnly sworn you did, when the paper itself was not made until 1886," thundered Grace; "and the court is waiting for your answer."

"The paper wasn't made until 1886?" faltered Schonberg.

"No, sir!" fairly shouted the wrathful old soldier in the president's chair. "No, sir! You failed to study the water marks. Here it is repeated on a score of these leaves. 'Sconset Valley mills 1886.' I say, explain this if you can."

"I don't know anything about that," muttered the Jew at last, gulping down the big lump that arose in his throat. "I know when I made those entries, anyhow."

But the whole roomful could see that the wretch was only lying—desperately lying. The pencils of the correspondents were flying over their blocks with furious speed. One excited ambassador of the press had already made a lunge through the crowd for the doorway.

"Mr. Judge Advocate," said the president at last, "I fancy you can now excuse your witness from further attendance. Stop, though. Have you anything else you would wish to ask, Mr. Hearn?" And now his manner was all courtesy.

"Not a word, sir," was the smiling answer. "I shall beg to submit the list of my witnesses in a few moments."

People seemed to draw aside and make a wide lane for the wretched Hebrew and his crestfallen counselor, as the latter led his unscrupulous witness to the outer gallery, whither Lawler said he desired to retire for a moment's consultation. So entire had been the confidence of the mass of the people in the guilt of the officer that Schonberg's shady reputation had not sufficed to warn them of the possibilities in the case. But among educated and better informed people present there broke forth suddenly, after a moment's breathless silence, a ripple of applause that speedily swelled into a joyous burst of hand clapping which was taken up all over the room, and for a moment, mingled with angry hisses on the part of a few pronounced socialists in the throng, who were furious at the sudden turn in favor of the hated official class, the clamor was unchecked. Stern as he was, old Grace could not deny the audience the right of such a reaction. Then he rapped for order.

"You are not ready, I presume, to proceed with your defense?" said Lawler a moment after as he re-entered the room and glanced nervously around. All his airy, confident manner was gone. He looked almost dazed.

"Certainly," was the prompt reply. "Have the goodness to call in Private Welsh."

"May it please the court," said Lawler, "I submit that the accused should furnish the list of witnesses he desires to summon, in order that it may be determined for what purpose they are called, and whether the expense will be justified," said Lawler in response. "And as for Welsh, I maintain that that unfortunate trooper has already suffered too much at the hands of the accused to warrant his being subjected to further ignominy, as he would be if the court allowed such treatment as was accorded my last witness."

"If he is at all like your last witness, Col. Lawler, ignominy will not inaptly express the idea," was Grace's sarcastic response, whereat "an audible grin" spread over the room.

"Do you wish to summon witnesses from abroad, Mr. Hearn?"

"Not one, sir. Every man I need will be at the post by 1 o'clock this afternoon; and except Welsh, who is understood to be under the especial charge of the judge advocate and amenable to orders from nobody else, I will not trouble the court to call on anybody—the others will be glad to come."

Lawler shook his head and looked dissatisfied. If he could only know the men whom the defense was introducing, and could find out what they meant to testify, it might still be in his power to avert at least public catastrophe. Shrewd enough to see the evident antagonism he had created, and knowing that matters were going topsy-turvy at the moment, he bethought him of a ruse by which he could get rid of the crowd.

"I beg the indulgence of the court. I have allowed the case for the prosecution to rest rather than infringe longer on time that is so valuable, but I find myself unable to proceed at this moment, and I beg that you take a recess until 2 p. m."

The court demurred. It was utterly adverse to a recess. Hearn's witnesses were all ready to proceed—four or five at least.

"What is the need?" asked Thorp and Maitland, neither of whom felt like giving Lawler an inch of leeway. But courtesy to the staff officer of the division commander prevailed.

It was barely 11 o'clock when the throng came pouring forth from the court room, and Lawler hoped that, rather than wait three hours, the mass of people would depart. But his hopes were vain. If anything, the number seemed augmented. The noon train brought a couple of car loads from the eastward towns. It also brought a sergeant and private of infantry escorting a dilapidated looking party in shabby civilian dress whom old Kenyon, the adjutant, and a file of the post guard were at the station to meet. The stranger was bundled into an ambulance and trotted up to the guard house, into which he slouched with hanging head and an air of general dejection; and while the men were at their noonday dinner Kenyon was busily interviewing his [illegible] appetites, "You bet he don't, unless he can carry a cart load of lead in him."

Twenty minutes after Corp. Greene, of the guard, came to the doorway and sang out:

"Say, fellers, who do you think's captured and brought back? Trooper Goss, begad, the bosom friend of the patriotic Welsh."

And Welsh dropped his spoon and his eyes and turned a dirty yellow. He essayed presently to quit the table, but the old sergeant bent over him:

"Finish yer dinner, me buck. Don't let eagerness to see yer friend spoil yer appetite. You can't see him, anyway, till he has given his testimony before the court; and they'll want you, too, Welsh, me jewel, and I'm charged not to lose you—d'ye mind that, Welsh?—and I never lose anything but an occasional slice of me temper. Ate yer dinner, like the high spirited American ye are, now." But Welsh's appetite was gone.

The court room was crowded to suffocation that afternoon when, sharp at 2 o'clock, Col. Grace rapped for order.

"I suppose you are ready now, Col. Lawler? Call in the first witness."

Lawler looked resigned, even martyred. The court had come back from luncheon at the Lanes' in high spirits. The ladies again sat close to Hearn's table. Private Goss, with untrimmed beard and an air of general dilapidation, was sworn by the judge advocate, gave his name, rank, regiment, etc., and responded in answer to Lawler's question, that he did know the accused very well.

"What do you want to ask the witness?" said Lawler in a tone as much as to say, What could you ask that would be of any earthly account?

"State where and how long you have known Private Welsh, C troop, Eleventh cavalry," were the words on the penciled slip, and Lawler read them grudgingly.

"I've known him six or eight years. Knew him when he enlisted in the Twenty third, where he went by the name of Webster. Served with him at Fort Wayne until he got a 'bobtail' discharge, and when I got mine I went to his home in Ohio and hunted him up. He owed me money, but he was no good—couldn't pay it. His people wouldn't do anything more for him. He was Mrs. Blauvelt's nephew, but she had about got tired of trying to support him, so we came away and enlisted again, in the cavalry service this time, and then he got things fixed to go into Blauvelt's troop for both of us."

"What was your reason for deserting here while awaiting trial?" was the next question.

[To be continued.]

Grange Meetings.

Androscoggin Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Lake View Grange, Young's Corner, Auburn, Wednesday, February 4.

Aroostook Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Fort Fairfield Grange Thursday, February 5.

Somerset Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Kennebec Valley Grange, Tuesday, February 10.

Waldo County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Dirigo Grange, Freedom, Tuesday, February 14.

Piscataquis Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Central Grange, Foxcroft, Tuesday, February 17.

Penobscot County Pomona Grange—Next meeting with Rural Grange, Veazie, Saturday, February 28.

State Pomological Society, Convention, at Bangor, February 24, 25.

WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Corrected semi-weekly by the Grocers' Association.]

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 4.

State Law Regarding Weights and Measures.

A bushel of Liverpool salt shall weigh 60 pounds and a bushel of Turks Island salt shall weigh 70 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of potatoes, in good order and fit for shipping, is 60 pounds.

The standard weight of a bushel of beans in good order and fit for shipping is 62 pounds. Of wheat, beets, ruta baga turnips and peas, 60 pounds; of corn, 56 pounds; of onions, 52 pounds; of carrots, English turnips, rye, and Indian meal, 50 pounds; of barley and buckwheat, 48 pounds; of oats, 32 pounds, or even measure as by agreement.

Country Produce.

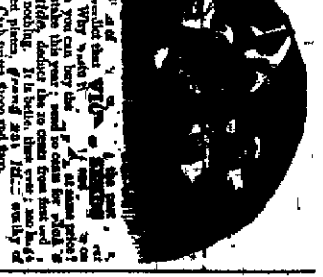
APPLES—	
Per barrel	$2.15@3.25
BEANS—	
Improved Yellow Eye, per bush	2.85@[illegible]
Pea, hand picked, per bush	3.00@3.20
BUTTER—	
Choice new roll, per lb	18@20c
Fair to good	16@17c
CHEESE—	
Best Factory, per lb (new)	10@11
Best Dairy, per lb (new)	11@12
DRIED APPLE—	
Choice strung, per lb	8@10c
Choice sliced	10@12c
EGGS—	
Fresh laid, per doz	19@20c
HAY—	
Best loose, per ton	8.00@9.00
Best baled	11.00@12.00
OATS—	
Prime country, per bush	@45c
Prime Western	@50c
PEAS—	
Improved, per bush	2.25
Best Canada, whole	1.15@1.20
POTATOES—	
New, per bush	85@90
PORK—	
Round hog, per lb	5@5½c
POULTRY—	
Chickens	14@15c
Fowls	13@14c
Ducks per pair	$1.00@1.25
Turkeys	18@20c
ONIONS—	
Per bbl	5.00 @7.0

Retail Prices Current.

SALT—	
Bangor, ground, in boxes, per box	20c
English butter salt, in 14 lb. bags, per bag	23c
In 56 lb. bags	75c
Liverpool, per bush	35c
Turks Island, per bush	40c
HERRING—	
English, sealed, in boxes, per box	25c
RAISINS—	
Loose Muscatels, per lb	20@22c
London layers	20@25c
Sultana	18@20c
Valencia	10@12c
CURRANTS—	
English, per lb	10@15c
KEROSENE OIL—	
120 test, per gallon	10@12c
150 test, per gallon	[illegible]
VINEGAR—	
Pure cider, per gallon	25@30c
Pure W. W	20c
FLOUR—	
Best Spring Haxall	$7.00@7.25
Best St. Louis	6.50@6.75
Good family	6.00@6.25
CORN—	
Full weight	73@00c
CORN MEAL—	
50 lbs. to bush	00@07c
COTTON SEED MEAL—	
In sacks of 100 lbs	.30@1.40
OATS	59@60
SHORTS—	
St. Louis bran, in sacks	1.30@00
Milwaukee, per hundred	1.25@00
MIDDLINGS—	
Fine, per hundred	1.40@0.00
Coarse	1.35@0.00

Breadstuffs, Grain, etc.

OATMEAL—	
Best Scotch, per lb	5c
Best Irish	5c
Best Canada	4c
RYE MEAL—	
Per pound	4c
GRAHAM FLOUR—	
Per pound	5c
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—	
Per pound	6c
PORK—	
Country, clear, per lb	@10c
Western	@10c
SUGAR—	
Granulated, per lb	7c
Extra C	6¾
LARD—	
Bulk, from tierces, per lb	00@10c
Home, in pails	12@00c



MERCANTILE PRINTING
Of Every Description.

Ball and Society Work
Executed in the Highest Style of the Art.

Printed or Engraved Wedding or Visiting Cards done at Short Notice.

[illegible]

Oyster Shuckers' Eye Disease.

"The oyster shuckers' eye disease" is the title given by the professional staff of the Presbyterian Eye and Ear hospital to a trouble affecting a large number of their patients at this season of the year. It is believed that the peculiar kind of ulceration of the eyeball which is known by this title is caused by the juice of the oyster touching the cornea of an eye which has previously been slightly injured. The doctors say they can tell exactly when the oyster season is at hand by the appearance of patients with this complaint within twenty-four hours after the opening of the packing establishments, and they claim that this complaint disappears promptly with the close of the oyster season.

The shuckers come to the institution complaining that they have had their eyes hurt by a chip of the oyster shell, but the ulcer is entirely different to the physician's eye to that caused by an abrasion from anything else, such as a nail, chip of marble or rock, a pin, or even a clean shell. A mere look at the ulcerated cornea suffices to determine that the patient is an oyster shucker.

The disease yields easily to treatment, and very frequently the patient is so far relieved of pain as to be able to return to his work within twenty-four hours. What is called the sterilizing treatment is applied to the sufferers. It consists of applying cocaine to the eye until all sensibility has been lost, and then carefully touching the ulcer on the cornea with a platinum wire heated to whiteness by a galvanic current.—Baltimore American.

Youthful Suicide Mania.

The Hospital, commenting upon the suicide mania among schoolboys in Vienna, which it attributes to the senseless mania for over-intellectual culture, says: "In these days the tyranny of learning is driving the world to madness. Professors of all sorts have got the upper hand, and their supremacy threatens to be fatal to the rest of the world. Here is an opportunity for medicine. If doctors were large minded and capable men like Shakespeare and Bacon they would see the truth and assert their scientific authority. But what are they doing? Nothing at all to guide the world in the matter! They are the worst offenders of all in the way of inflicting upon young men unlimited intellectual tasks, the doing of which is of no practical service to anybody. Sleeplessness, nervousness, mania in every form are upon us, and nothing is done. The whole medical world itself is in full cry striving who shall be first to put salt on the tail of the tubercle bacillus. It is as if all the forces of the empire should be sent to arrest a lunatic at Wick while a foreign army was in possession of Penzance.

A Ghastly Cargo.

A special train of three cars arrived in the Union Pacific depot at Walla Walla, Wash., last week with a ghastly cargo, consisting of the entire contents of the military graveyard at Fort Lapwai, Idaho. There were upward of sixty caskets, nearly all receptacles of soldiers' bones. The reported reason for the removal is that the land whereon the cemetery was located had been taken up by settlers, who show a disposition to level the graves and plant their seed over the remains. Uncle Sam's guardians didn't relish this idea, and hence the transfer. The Fourth cavalry, with the band, in full dress and accouterments, were at the depot to meet and conduct the mortuary procession to the cemetery at Fort Walla Walla, where the remains were reinterred with military ceremonies.—Philadelphia Ledger.

To Shorten the Time.

The journey from London to Berlin will soon be shortened by more than an hour. The Great Eastern, which has done so much to cheapen continental traveling, intends starting a new daily service between Harwich and Hoek van Holland. The whole matter was recently settled at a confidential conference in which the representatives of all the Dutch railways took part. The Hoek line will prove a powerful rival to Ostend.—London World.

Taking Advantage of His Failing.

Mrs. Hashly—You say you haven't put a stove in Mr. Prettiboy's room. How does he keep from freezing?

Mrs. Tartly—I put a couple of mirrors in his room.

Mrs. Hashly—But they won't compensate him for the lack of a stove.

Mrs. Tartly—They do. He keeps himself warm by constantly walking from one mirror to the other to look at himself.—Harper's Bazar.

By the burning of his country home in Howard county, Md., Senator Gorman lost his valuable library and all his paintings, bric-a-brac and family relics. His personal diary, in which there were entries dating back to his entrance into public life, was also burned, with valuable political papers that can never be replaced.

Valentine's bronze statue of Stonewall Jackson has been completed and will be unveiled at Lexington, Va., the 21st of next July. Jackson's grave is in the little cemetery near Lexington, where it is marked by a plain marble headstone three feet high. The mound is frequently covered with bunches of flowers.

The Brazilian government has failed to obtain recognition by Germany, Spain, Austria and Russia. At St. Petersburg the czar announced that nothing would induce him to recognize the republic during the lifetime of Dom Pedro.

French Canadians have been attracted by the accounts of deserted farms in Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, and report has it that by spring the great bulk of these lands will have passed into their possession.

Ex-King Milan is to be allowed £30,000 a year by the Servian regency. He has decided to establish himself in Paris and has bought a house there in the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne.

Dry Hard Wood
Prepared or in the Stick.
Dry Birch Edgings and Baled Shavings.
J. W. HARRIMAN,
FRANKLIN STREET.

Telephone—168-2.
jan20

Begin the New Year
WELL,
AND PATRONIZE

—FOR—
PHOTOGRAPHS
No. 2 Smith Block.
MFW

ACCOUNT BOOKS.
We manufacture most of the BLANK BOOKS we sell, and
DUPLICATES
can generally be found on our shelves, so that our customers can have Books to match, year after year. Our books are made of the best material and are warranted to give satisfaction. We also keep a line of low priced goods in the largest and most varied stock of
BLANK BOOKS,
MEMORANDUMS, ETC.
East of Boston. [illegible]

D. BUGBEE & CO.

DREADFUL PSORIASIS

Covering Entire Body with White Scales. Suffering Fearful. Cured by Cuticura.

My disease (psoriasis) first broke out on my left cheek, spreading across my nose, and almost covering my face. It ran into my eyes, and the physician was afraid I would lose my eyesight altogether. It spread all over my head, and my hair all fell out, until I was entirely bald-headed; it then broke out on my arms and shoulders, until my arms were just one sore. It covered my entire body, my face, head and shoulders being the worst. The white scabs fell constantly from my head, shoulders and arms; the skin would thicken and be red and very itchy, and would crack and bleed if scratched. After spending many hundreds of dollars, I was pronounced incurable. I heard of the CUTICURA REMEDIES, and after using two bottles Cuticura Resolvent, I could see a change; and after I had taken four bottles, I was almost cured; and when I had used six bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, one box of Cuticura, and one cake of Cuticura Soap, I was cured of the dreadful disease from which I had suffered for five years. I cannot express with a pen what I suffered before using the Remedies. They saved my life, and I feel it my duty to recommend them. My hair is restored as good as ever, and so is my eyesight.

MRS. ROSA KELLY, Rockwell City, Iowa.

Cuticura Resolvent

The new Blood Purifier, internally (to cleanse the blood of all impurities and poisonous elements), and Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, and Cuticura Soap, an exquisite Skin Beautifier, externally (to clear the skin and scalp and restore the hair), have cured thousands of cases where the shedding of scales measured a quart daily, the skin cracked, bleeding, burning, and itching almost beyond endurance, hair lifeless or all gone, suffering terrible. What other remedies have made such cures?

Sold everywhere. Price, CUTICURA, 50c.; SOAP, 25c.; RESOLVENT, $1. Prepared by the POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Boston.

Send for "How to Cure Skin Diseases," 64 pages, 50 illustrations, and 100 testimonials.

PIMPLES, black-heads, red, rough, chapped, and oily skin cured by Cuticura Soap.

IT STOPS THE PAIN.

Back ache, kidney pains, weakness, rheumatism, and muscular pains relieved in one minute buy the Cuticura Anti-Pain Plaster 25c.

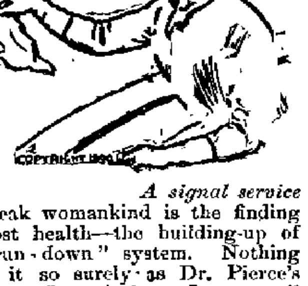
jan7 eW&cow2

Some Children Growing Too Fast

become listless, fretful, without energy, thin and weak. But you can fortify them and build them up, by the use of

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
Of Lime and Soda.

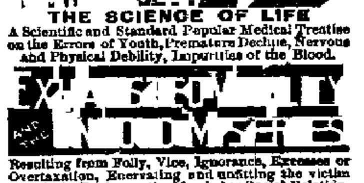
They will take it readily, for it is almost as palatable as milk. And it should be remembered that AS A PREVENTIVE OR CURE OF COUGHS OR COLDS, IN BOTH THE OLD AND YOUNG, IT IS UNEQUALLED. *Avoid substitutions offered.*



A signal service to weak womankind is the finding of lost health—the building-up of "a run-down" system. Nothing does it so surely as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It cures all the derangements, irregularities and weaknesses peculiar to the sex. It's the most perfect of strength-givers, imparting tone and vigor to the whole system. For overworked, debilitated teachers, milliners, seamstresses, "shop-girls," nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, it is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

"Favorite Prescription" gives satisfaction in every case, or money paid for it is promptly refunded. That's the way it's sold; that's the way its makers prove their faith in it. Contains no alcohol to inebriate; no syrup or sugar to derange digestion; a legitimate *medicine*, not a *beverage*. Purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Propr's, 663 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.

THE GLORY OF MAN STRENGTH VITALITY
How Lost! How Regained,



KNOW THYSELF.

THE SCIENCE OF LIFE

A Scientific and Standard Popular Medical Treatise on the Errors of Youth, Premature Decline, Nervous and Physical Debility, Impurities of the Blood.

EXHAUSTED VITALITY
UNTOLD MISERIES

Resulting from Folly, Vice, Ignorance, Excesses or Overtaxation, Enervating and unfitting the victim for Work, Business, the Married or Social Relation.

Avoid unskillful pretenders. Possess this great work. It contains 300 pages, royal 8vo. Beautiful binding, embossed, full gilt. Price only $1.00 by mail, postpaid, concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative Prospectus Free, if you apply now. The distinguished author, Wm. H. Parker, M. D., received the GOLD AND JEWELLED MEDAL from the National Medical Association for this PRIZE ESSAY on NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. Dr. Parker and a corps of Assistant Physicians may be consulted, confidentially, by mail or in person, at the office of THE PEABODY MEDICAL INSTITUTE, No. 4 Bulfinch St., Boston, Mass., to whom all orders for books or letters for advice should be directed as above.

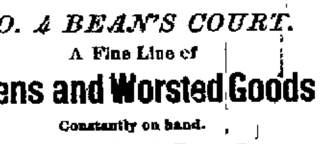
oct18 eod&w

Easter Novelties
—AT—
THE INVALID'S EXCHANGE
NO. 4 BEAN'S COURT.

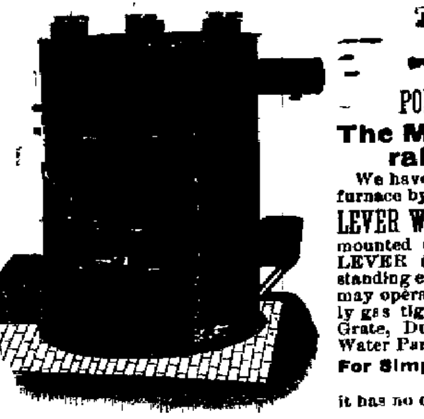
A Fine Line of
Linens and Worsted Goods
Constantly on hand.

Doughnuts Fresh Every Day.

Orders for Pies and Cake filled promptly. Send orders by postal. jan30



PUT UP EXPRESSLY
FOR FAMILY USE
in 3, 5, and 10 lb. pails and 20 lb. tubs; also
PURE LARD
by the tierce, barrel and [illegible] [illegible]



IMPROVED
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PORTABLE AND BRICK SET.

The Most Powerful and Durable Furnace Made.

We have improved this modern and popular furnace by putting in a

LEVER WORKING DRAW CENTER GRATE.

mounted on ROLLERS and operated by a LEVER (which is always in place) while standing erect, working so easy that a child may operate it. It is self-cleaning and absolutely gas tight. All ETNAS have Anti-Clinker Grate, Dust flue, Sifting Grate, and Double Water Pans.

For Simplicity, Economy, and Healthy, Pure, Warm Air,

it has no equal.

Please examine this furnace and get our book of testimonials showing its great superiority over all other furnaces and get our low prices.

—MANUFACTURED AND FOR SALE BY—

WOOD, BISHOP & Co.,
BANGOR.

Also for Sale by JOSEPH SEMPLE, Bangor.

J. D. GLYNN,
8 and 9 STATE STREET.
BARGAINS IN INK.
CARTER'S COMBINATION SET,
CONSISTING OF

One Quart of Carter's Combined Writing and Copying Ink.
One Bottle Red Ink.
One Bottle Sponge Top Mucilage,
Also Oxidized Silver Pen Rack, cotaining two Ink Stands and one Sponge Cup.

ALL FOR ONE DOLLAR.
J. D. GLYNN,
8 and 9 STATE STREET.

jan12

Legislative Notice.

The Legal Affairs Committee will give public hearing at their room at the State House, Augusta, on February 5th, 1891, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on "An act to incorporate the city of Old Town."

By Order of the Committee
MORRILL N. DREW, Secretary.

jan29 td

Legislative Notice.

The Legal Affairs Committee will give public hearing at their room at the State House, Augusta, on February 5th, 1891, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, on "An act to incorporate the Bucksport Village Corporation."

By Order of the Committee.
MORRILL N. DREW, Secretary

jan29 td

Legislative Notice.

The Judiciary Committee will give public hearing at their room, State House, Augusta, on February 12th, 1891, at 2 o'clock P. M., upon expediency of creating a lien for the protection of persons who furnish supplies for logging or lumbering operations, to secure payments for supplies so furnished.

By Order of the Committee
F. C. PAYSON, Secretary.

jan29 td

Legislative Notice.

The Judiciary Committee will give public hearing at their room at the State House, Augusta, on Thursday, Feb. 12th, 1891, at two o'clock in the afternoon, upon Resolve relating to repeal of all laws permitting logs cut in Maine to be manufactured in Canada.

By Order of the Committee.
FRANKLIN C. PAYSON, Secretary.

jan23 td

Legislative Notice.

The Committee on Commerce will give a public hearing in the Senate Chamber at the State House, Augusta, on February 18th, 1891, at 7 o'clock in the evening upon a communication from the Dominion of Canada, in relation to the joint passage of a law to prohibit the throwing of saw dust and other waste into the river from the saw mills situated upon the St. John River and its tributaries.

CHAS. F. GUPTILL, Secretary.

feb2 td

Legislative Notice.

The Judiciary Committee will give public hearings at their room, State House, Augusta, as follows

February 5th, 2 P. M.—Upon "An act to provide for Printing and Distributing Ballots at the Public Expense and to Regulate Voting for State and City Elections."

February 10th, 2 P. M.—Upon "An Act to insure the better education of practitioners of Dental Surgery, and to regulate the practice of Dentistry in the State of Maine."

By Order of the Committee.
FRANKLIN C. PAYSON, Secretary.

jan29 td

Legislative Notice.

Special Committee on Taxation.—Public hearing in Representative Hall.

Taxation of Mortgages and Timber Lands—Wednesday, Feb. 4th.

Steam and Street Railroads, Telegraphs, Telephones and Expresses—Thursday, February 5th.

Savings Banks, Exemptions and Collateral Inheritances—Tuesday, Feb. 10th.

Corporations and Franchise Taxes—Wednesday, Feb. 11th.

Electric Light, Gas, Water and Insurance Companies—Thursday, Feb. 12th, at 7.30 each evening.

TREBY JOHNSON, Secretary.

jan30 td

Legislative Notice.

The Judiciary Committee will give public hearing at their room at the State House, Augusta, on Thursday, Feb. 12th, 1891, at 2 o'clock P. M., upon Petition of Overseers of town of Caribou for changes in the Pauper Laws, and Petition of J. D. Teague and others for a law requiring counties to build and maintain the great bridges within their limits.

By Order of the Committee.
FRANKLIN C. PAYSON, Secretary.

jan28 td

To the Honorable Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

The undersigned, guardian of Robert H. Nolan, Annie M. Nolan, Inez M. Nolan and Harry V. Nolan, minors and heirs of Annie M. Nolan, late of Old Town, in said County, deceased, respectfully represents that said minors are seized and possessed of the following described real estate, viz:

A certain lot or parcel of land with the buildings thereon, situate in said Old Town on the westerly side of the Bennoch Road, so called and known as the "Nolan place" and being same premises conveyed to Annie M. Nolan by John A. Nolan, by deed recorded in Penobscot Registry of Deeds, Vol. 470, page 489, containing fifty acres, more or less.

That it would be for the benefit of said minors that said Real Estate should be sold, and the proceeds thereof put out at interest, or otherwise used for their benefit.

He therefore prays that License may be granted him to sell and convey the above described Real Estate at public or private sale, according to the requirement of law.

JOSEPH F. GOULD, Guardian.

Nov. 27, 1890.

STATE OF MAINE.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1891.

Upon the foregoing petition, Ordered, That said petitioner give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of the petition and this order thereon, to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor, in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the petition and order thereon.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

jan30 3w

State of Maine.

PENOBSCOT, ss. Court of Probate, January Term, A. D. 1891.

Joseph F. Gould, named Executor in a certain instrument purporting to be the last Will and Testament of Mary Page, late of Old Town in said County, deceased, having presented the same for Probate.

Ordered, That said Executor give public notice to all persons interested, by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in the Bangor Daily Whig and Courier, a newspaper published in Bangor in said County, that they may appear at a Court of Probate for said County, to be held at the Probate Office in said Bangor, on the last Tuesday in February next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be proved, approved and allowed as the last will and testament of said deceased.

JAMES H. BURGESS, Judge.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

A true copy of the original.

Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

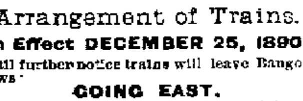
jan30 3w

FREE
[illegible] to every man, young, middle-aged, and old; postage paid. Address [illegible] 381 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass.

SMOKE
McCOY & CO.'S

Railroads and Steamships

Maine Central Railroad.



Arrangement of Trains.

In Effect DECEMBER 25, 1890.

Until further notice trains will leave Bangor as follows:

GOING EAST.

5.45 A. M.—For St. Stephen, Aroostook County, St. John and all points East of Bangor in Maine and the Provinces, with Parlor car for St. John.

7.15 A. M.—For Oldtown and B. & P. R. R.

11.25 A. M.—For Oldtown and Milford.

12:20 P. M.—For all local points to Vanceboro.

12.25 P. M.—(Mixed) for Oldtown and Mattawamkeag.

4.35 P. M.—For Oldtown and B. & P. R. R.

7.30 P. M.—Night express train for St. Stephen, Woodstock, Aroostook County and St. John, with sleeping car for St. John attached, daily, Sundays included.

GOING WEST.

7.20 A. M.—Fast Express daily, Sunday inclusive, parlor car attached, for Waterville, Augusta, Hallowell, Gardiner, Brunswick, Portland and Boston, connecting with Shore Line 5 P. M. train for New York.

12.30 P. M.—(Mixed) for Waterville and way stations.

1.40 P. M.—Flying Yankee, for Portland and Boston, with through Parlor car via Augusta and connecting at Portland with night train for Montreal and all points in the Northwest.

4.40 P. M.—For Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter and mixed from Newport for all stations as far as Waterville inclusive.

8.00 P. M.—(Night Train) for Portland and Boston via Augusta, with Pullman sleeping cars attached.

Night trains between Bangor and Boston and between Bangor and St. John, Houlton and Woodstock run every night, Sundays included.

BUCKSPORT BRANCH.

7.30 A. M.—7.00 P. M. Arrive at Bucksport at 8.35 A. M., 8.15 P. M. Leave Bucksport at 5.45 A.M., 1.30 P.M. Arrive in Bangor at 6.55 A. M. and 2.50 P. M.

MT. DESERT BRANCH.

Trains leave Bangor for Ellsworth, and Bar Harbor at 7.00, 8.10 A. M. (mixed), and 6.45 P. M. Leave Ellsworth at 3.25 and 11.05 A. M. (mixed), and 8.12 P.M. Arrive at Bar Harbor 10.15 A. M., 1.10 P.M. (mixed) and 9.25 P. M., weather permitting ferry passage.

Trains leave Bar Harbor (steamer) at 8.15 and 11.00 A. M. (mixed), 4.00 P. M., Mt. Desert Ferry 9.35 A.M., 1.00 P.M. (mixed) and 5.15 P.M., Ellsworth 10.10 A. M.; 2.00 (mixed) and 5.50 P. M. Arrive in Bangor at 11.35 A. M., 4.15 (mixed), and 7.15 P. M. The 7.00 and 8.10 A.M. trains connect for Sorrento and Sullivan.

ARRIVALS.

Through trains from the East arrive at 6.10 A.M. 1.20 and 7.10 P. M. From B. & P. R. R. 10.05 A. M. and 6.20 P. M. From Milford, 2.30 P. M. Mattawamkeag (mixed) 11.05 A. M.

From the West—Arrive from Boston 5.10 A. M. and 6.50 P.M. From Portland, 11.50 A. M. From Waterville and from Dover and Foxcroft via Dexter 9.12 A.M., and 6.30 P.M. From Waterville and Belfast at 11.50 A. M., 12.05 P. M. (mixed). Sunday paper train 11.15 A. M.

NOTE.—Time of arrival and departure here given is that at Maine Central Depot, for Exchange Street depot a slight difference should be allowed.

Through Tickets to principal points East and West by all routes are on sale at the M. C. Ticket Office. For Pullman Berths or information call on or telephone A. W. Benson, Ticket Agent.

PAYSON TUCKER,
Vice President and General Manager.

F. E. BOOTHBY,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

Dec24 d&w

Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad

ARRANGEMENT OF TRAINS

STANDARD TIME.

On and after MONDAY, Dec. 22, 1890.

Passenger trains leave Bangor, Maine Central Depot, at 7.45 A. M., and 4.35 P. M.; Exchange Street, 7.20 A. M., and 4.40 P. M. for Greenville and intermediate stations, arriving in Dover at 10.00 A. M. and 7.17 P. M., and Greenville at 11.50 A. M. and 8.55 P. M., Katahdin Iron Works, 10.45 A. M.

Passenger trains leave Greenville at 6.00 A. M. and 2.00 P. M.; Dover at 7.45 A. M., and 3.50 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works 6.30 A. M., and 3.00 P. M.; arriving in Bangor, Exchange street, at 10.00 A. M. and 6.15 P. M., connecting with Maine Central Railroad for Portland and Boston.

A Mixed Train leaves Bangor, Exchange Street at 11.40 A.M., arriving in Dover and Foxcroft at 4.55 P. M. and Greenville at 8.00 P. M.; Katahdin Iron Works, 6.35 P. M.

A Mixed Train leaves Greenville at 3.35 A. M. and Dover and Foxcroft at 6.30 A. M., Katahdin Iron Works, 5.30 A. M., arriving in Old Town at 10.30 A. M.

Railway connection at Old Town and Dover and Foxcroft with Maine Central Railroad at Monson Junction with the Monson Railroad. At Greenville with Canadian Pacific Railway.

STAGE CONNECTIONS.

At South Sebec, daily, for Sebec Village and Barnard.

At Abbot Village, daily, for Willimantic.

At Guilford, daily, for Parkman.

At Greenville, to and from Kineo and Lilly Bay.

ARTHUR BROWN, Supt.

Dec. 22, 1890.

Canadian Pacific Railway.

NEW BRUNSWICK DIVISION.

Time Table—In Effect Oct. 12, 1890.

WESTWARD.

Leave St. John	6.30 A.M.	7.35 A. M.	*3.45 P.M.
Fredericton	6.20 "		†3.15 "
St. Stephen	7.45 "	10.15 "	†3.59 "
St. Andrews	6.55 "		
Presque Isle		7.50 "	†2.00 "
Caribou		8.25 "	†2.40 "
Fort Fairfield		9.30 "	†3.30 "
Woodstock	6.00 "	11.40 "	†8.30 "
Houlton	6.15 "	11.35 "	†8.30 "
Arrive Vanceboro	9.40 "	2.10 P.M.	*12.45 A.M.
Bangor	1.20 P. M.	7.10 "	6.15 "
Portland	5.55 "	1.40 A.M.	12.30 P.M.
Boston	9.30 "	6.20 "	*1.45 "

EASTWARD.

Leave Boston	*9.00 A.M.	*7.00 P.M.
Portland	1.15 P.M.	*11.20 "
Bangor	7.00 "	5.45 A.M.
Vanceboro	*1.10 A.M.	10.05 "
Arrive Houlton	†4.55 A.M.	12.40 P.M.
Woodstock	5.15 "	12.45 "
Fort Fairfield	9.55 "	4.18 "
Caribou	10.40 "	4.55 "
Presque Isle	11.30 "	5.30 "
St. Andrews		1.30 P.M.
St. Stephen	†4.00 A.M.	1.00 "
Fredericton		1.20 "
St. John	*5.40 "	1.20 "

PULLMAN PARLOR AND SLEEPING CARS

WESTWARD.

6.30 A. M., Buffet Parlor Car St. John to Boston.

*6.45 P.M., Sleeping Car St. John to Bangor.

EASTWARD.

7.30 P.M. Sleeping Car Bangor to St. John.

5.45 A.M., Buffet Parlor Car Bangor to St. John.

Trains marked † run daily except Saturday; ‡ daily except Sunday; * runs daily. ¶ Daily except Monday. All others daily except Sunday. Eastern Standard Time.

oct11

Boston & Bangor S. S. Co.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

[illegible]

Bangor Post Office.

OFFICERS

A. B. FARNHAM .... Postmaster
HENRY O. PIERCE .... Ass't Postmaster
ROSCOE G. ROLLINS .... Cashier

OFFICE HOURS
Standard Time.

From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., daily—Sundays excepted.

On Sundays, from 8 to 9 A. M. General Delivery and Carrier's Window.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

MAILS CLOSE.

- Western
- European Railway
- Piscataquis Railroad
- Bar Harbor
- Bucksport
- Dixmont
- Belfast
- East Corinth and Charleston
- Levant and Exeter
- Bradford
- Monroe
- Amherst and Aurora

Night train to Boston runs every night. Mail closes Sunday at 7.15 P. M. [illegible] street boxes same as on week days.

MAILS ARRIVE.

- Western
- Western, limited
- European Railway
- Piscataquis R. R.
- Bar Harbor
- Bucksport
- Dixmont and Belfast
- East Corinth and Charleston
- Levant and Exeter
- Bradford
- Monroe
- Amherst and Aurora

LETTER CARRIERS.

All letters are delivered free by carriers addressed to street and number. [illegible] inform their correspondents of [illegible] their letters addressed accordingly.

Persons leaving their address at [illegible] Delivery can also have their letters [illegible] much more convenient to have the street [illegible] ber on, and they will be delivered earl[illegible] the same is put on at the office. Car[illegible] two full street deliveries daily.

Collections are made morning, noon an[illegible] in season for all mails.

Carrier's Window open from 7.15 to 8 P. M. [illegible] days excepted.

Holidays the Carrier's Window will be open [illegible] the delivery of letters from 8 to 9 A. M., an[illegible] 7.15 to 8 P. M. Sundays from 8 to 9 A. M.

Any irregularities in the Carrier's [illegible] should be reported to the office.

IMMEDIATE DELIVERY.

Messenger boys are constantly in at[illegible] deliver letters with Immediate delivery [illegible] arrival of all mails, and for local [illegible] A. M. to 8 P. M., at which hour the offi[illegible] Persons depositing city letters will [illegible] them into the general delivery.

Letters arriving from West [illegible] delivered on arrival.

ENVELOPES.

No additional charge will be made [illegible] the name and request to return, [illegible] hand upper corner of the envelope [illegible] the Post Office Department, [illegible] may be seen at the Cashier's window [illegible] ed in lots of not less than 500.

A request for the return of a letter to [illegible] if unclaimed within thirty days or less [illegible] printed, with the writer's name, post [illegible] State, across the left end of the envelope [illegible] face side, will be complied with.

The public are earnestly [illegible] procure Stamped envelopes with [illegible] request, as the expense is less, an[illegible] endorsed, if not delivered to the pers[illegible] are returned to the writer free of charge.

First class envelopes of above [illegible] and $22.00 per thousand.

Stamps cut from Stamped Envelopes cannot be used to prepay postage. [illegible] stamps is punishable by a fine of fifty [illegible] Stamped Envelopes spoiled in [illegible] deemed at this office.

DOMESTIC POSTAGE.

FIRST CLASS.

All Letters must be Prepaid [illegible] Mail, to the United States, two cents [illegible] ounce rate. All matter in writ[illegible] part subject to first class rates [illegible] cents [illegible]

SECOND CLASS.

Newspapers.

All regular newspapers must be prep[illegible] office of publication at the rate of one [illegible] pound [illegible] [illegible] dealers.

County papers, no copy to [illegible] except to letter carrier offices, are [illegible] to this office, if publ[illegible] County, are subject to postage. Daily papers published in County, [illegible] livered by carrier, one cent each, to be prepaid [illegible] stamps.

Postage to Canada—Same as in the States on letters and papers, prepayment compulsory, merchandise limited to 8 oz., postage 10 cents.

THIRD CLASS.

Postage One Cent for Four Ounces.

Newspapers and Periodicals, which [illegible] everything of Second Class, when sent [illegible] matter.

Postage One Cent for Two Ounces.

Books, printed circulars, photographs [illegible] matter wholly in print, proof sheets [illegible] [illegible] the same.

FOURTH CLASS.

Postage One Cent for each Ounce.

Blank cards, card board and other [illegible] terial, flexible patterns, letter envelopes, [illegible] paper, merchandise, models, [illegible] per, sample cards, samples of ores, minerals, seeds, cuttings, bulbs, roots, [illegible] oil paintings in oil or water colors [illegible] playing cards, visiting cards, address [illegible] sacks wrapping paper with printed adver[illegible] thereon, bill heads, letter heads, envelopes [illegible] other matter of the same personal [illegible] printing upon which is not designed [illegible] amuse, cultivate the mind or taste or [illegible] eral information, and any other matter [illegible] in first, second or third classes, and which [illegible] form or nature liable to destroy, deface [illegible] wise damage the contents of the mail bag [illegible] the person of any one engaged in the postal ser[illegible]

Upon matter of third or fourth class the sen[illegible] may write his own name or adress with the w[illegible] "from," without extra charge for postage.

Third and fourth class matter may be registered same as first class, on payment of the registry fee of 10 cents.

ADVERTISED LETTERS.

All letters remaining in the office are advertised on Monday of each week. If not claimed in TWO WEEKS thereafter, they are then forwarded to the Dead Letter office.

MONEY ORDERS.

Especial attention is called to the Money [illegible] system, as a safe and cheap method of transm[illegible] in small sums through the mails. Orders are [illegible] sums of not more than one hundred dollars. [illegible] amounts can be transmitted to the same per[illegible] the same time, by additional orders.

RATES

On orders not exceeding $5,
Over $5 and not exceeding $10,
Over $10 and not exceeding $15,
Over $15 and not exceeding $30,
Over $30 and not exceeding $40,
Over $40 and not exceeding $50,
Over $50 and not exceeding $60,
Over $60 and not exceeding $70,
Over $70 and not exceeding $80,
Over $80 and not exceeding $100,

Postal notes can also be obtained payable [illegible] money order office for any sum less than $5 [illegible] a fee of three cents.

A single Money Order may include any a[illegible] from one cent to one hundred dollars in [illegible] but must not contain a fractional part of a cent.

Money Orders can also be obtained on England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, Switzerland, German States, and nearly all prominent countries.

Never put Money in a Letter—Always Procure a Money Order.

If money is to be remitted, a Postal Money Order should be obtained. If upon points where there is no Money Order Office, then the letter should be Registered. Money should never be enclosed in an ordinary letter.

Office Hours—From 8 A. M. to 6 P. M.

REGISTRY DEPARTMENT.

All valuable letters should be Registered, unless a Money Order is obtained. Under the present system of Registration, letters are transmitted with perfect safety.

Letters may be Registered by paying postage in full and a Registration fee in stamps, for—

United States, 10 cents.

Great Britain and Ireland, and all Countries having a postal treaty with the United States, [illegible]

Office Hours—From 7 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FOREIGN POSTAGE.

	½ oz
Africa, west coast, Br. Possessions	15
†Argentine Republic, British Mail	[illegible]
Aspinwall	[illegible]
†Australia, British mail	[illegible]
†Australia, via San Francisco	[illegible]
Bahamas	5
Belgium	5
Bermuda	5
Brazil	5
†Canada	2
Ceylon	5
Chili	5
China, British mail	13
Cuba	5
Denmark	5
France	5
Germany	5
Gibralter	5
Great Britain and Ireland	5
Guadaloupe	5
Hawaiian Kingdom, direct mail	5
Italy	5
Jamaica, direct mail	5
Japan	[illegible]
Mexico	5
Nassau, New Providence	5
Natal	[illegible]
Netherlands	5
†New Brunswick	2
Newfoundland	5
†New South Wales	12
†New Zealand	12
†Nova Scotia	2
Panama	[illegible]
Peru	[illegible]
Porto Rico	5
Portugal	5
†Queensland	12
Russia	5
Spain	5
Straits Settlements	5
Sweden	5
Switzerland	5
Trinidad	5
Turkey	5
Turks Island	5
Venezuela	5
Victoria	12
West Indies, British	5

West Indies, not British, and all other foreign rates, will be found at Post Office.

†Prepayment required.

POSTAGE TO GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND

Postage on book packets, including printed papers of all kinds, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc., etc., and patterns or samples of merchandise, including seeds and grains, as follows:

Not over 2 ounces .... 1 cent
Over 2 ounces and not over 4 ounces .... 2 cents
Over 4 ounces and not over 6 ounces .... 3 cents
Newspapers, 1 cent for each 2 ounces.

MR. GEO. W. OAKMAN,
will visit Bangor about February 10th